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PERSHING'S WAR REPORT

CORONER'S QUIZ BARES NEW FEE SCANDAL CASES

Oust Dr. Reinhardt; Hoynes Is Asked to Act.

New evidence disclosed last night by the records of the state industrial commission makes certain a rigid inquiry by both state and county authorities into the charges that coroner's physicians have conspired with employers and insurance companies to defeat claimants for compensation for injuries.

Cursory investigation of the transcripts of testimony brought forth new names of coroner's helpers who have appeared as witnesses in claimants' suits for personal injury damages.

Reinhardt Is Discharged.
The first move in the clean-up campaign came in the morning, when Coroner Peter M. Hoffman summarily discharged Coroner's Physician Henry G. W. Reinhardt and announced to his entire medical staff that other separations from jobs would follow immediately upon evidence that rules of his office had been violated.

In the evening State's Attorney Hoynes, following receipt of a letter from the coroner asking action, said he was ready to take evidence before a grand jury as soon as it was placed in his hands.

State Officials Investigate.
The state industrial commission members declined to be interviewed in the subject, but from attaches it was learned that this body already is investigating to determine if any "fixing" of physicians has used it as a vehicle to defeat bona fide claimants for compensation.

An investigation of the board's record of cases would mean the scrutiny of many thousands of claims. No less than 9,000 cases have come to the board for decision in the current year and physicians' evidence was taken in virtually all of them.

More Cases Cited.
Reports that the widened inquiry would ensnare other employees of the coroner's office were denied by physicians on Mr. Hoffman's staff. Inquiry into the records of the state industrial commission showed Dr. Reinhardt had often appeared before the board's arbitrators as a witness for respondents.

Others of the coroner's physicians who were found to have testified in arbitration matters before the board included Dr. E. H. Hutton, Joseph Springer, and E. R. Le Count.

According to the transcript of the testimony in the new cases in which Dr. Reinhardt was a witness, the physician was a good right hand for the employers and insurance companies.

SPURN FOOD OF ALLIES, GERMAN BOLSHEVIKI CRY

Accuse Government of Dealing with Capitalism.

BERLIN, Tuesday, Dec. 3.—[By the Associated Press.]—Dr. Karl Liebknecht and his followers of the Spartacus group of Socialists are carrying on a vigorous campaign against Premier Ebert and his colleagues, whom the Spartacus Socialists accuse of having "induced the mortal enemy of the German revolution—namely, international capitalism, represented by President Wilson—to make the delivery of food conditional on the maintenance of order."

The Bolshevik organ, the Red Flag, says: "This is treachery against the revolution. Any attempt to send food to Germany must be opposed as a capitalist effort to beat Bolsheviki aims."

Would Socialize All Business.
The article demands the dismissal of officers and the choosing by soldiers of their leaders. It also demands the immediate ending of the revolutionary workmen and the dismissing of other organizations.

The program includes the destruction of capitalism, the annulment of war loans, and the socialization of all business. The government declares Liebknecht has no followers outside Berlin and only a few here.

"Hunger Beat Us"—Crown Prince.
COPENHAGEN, Dec. 4.—[By the Associated Press.]—The German crown prince's last proclamation, announcing that his resignation from his command was necessitated by the emperor's resignation and thanking the troops for their heroism and self-sacrifice, is published today by the Tagliche Rundschau of Berlin.

In this proclamation Frederick William, who is now interned on the island of Werlengen, having fled to Holland, says:

"My army group is unvanquished by arms. Hunger and bitter need conquered us. We can quit the soil of France proud and with heads erect. Your shield, your honor as soldiers, are unspotted."

"Despite moved, I separate from you, bending my head for your mighty exploits."

Denies Extradition Rights.
Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable. [Copyright: 1918.]

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 4.—A special to the Berlingske says Prof. Kahl of Berlin denies, emphatically that the kaiser can be delivered up. According to German law no German can be delivered to a foreign power and Holland can only do so with permission from Germany, which it will not give, and it is even doubtful if Germany can demand him delivered from Holland.

Military Training Is
Favored by Universities

Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 4.—Nearly 200 representatives of leading universities of America and England agreed today that compulsory military training for students in American colleges was necessary to supply the United States army with officers in the event of another war, when they met today at the twentieth annual conference of the Association of American Universities at Harvard.

Germans Giving Up Loot;
Restore Gold and Pictures

PARIS, Dec. 4.—[Havas.]—The Germans have begun restitutions. They have delivered to the allies \$80,000,000 gold, taken from the Russian treasury. The French have recovered a rich collection of art works by Quentin Delatour, stolen from St. Quentin, and paintings by Antoine Watteau, taken from the museum at Valenciennes.



FLU MORE DEADLY THAN WAR; 300,000 VICTIMS IN U. S. A.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 4.—The record of "flu" ravages in the United States this fall is appalling. Since Sept. 15 the deaths from influenza and pneumonia in this country are probably four times as many as the total of our soldiers killed in the great war.

Between 300,000 and 350,000 deaths from influenza and pneumonia have occurred among the civilian population of the United States in eighty days, according to estimates today of the public health service. These calculations were based on reports from cities and states keeping accurate records, and public health officials believe they are conservative.

The epidemic still persists, but deaths are much less numerous, according to reports reaching here. A recrudescence of the disease now is occurring in many communities, but is believed to be sporadic and not to indicate a general renewal of severe epidemic conditions.

Insurance companies have been hard hit by the epidemic, government reports indicate. The government incurred liabilities of more than \$170,000,000 in connection with life insurance carried by soldiers in army camps, not including those in Europe. About 20,000 deaths occurred in the camps in the United States, war department records show.

Families Shaken Up.
On the ground floor on one side lives the family of J. A. Blandford and on the other that of C. H. Anderson. No one was injured, although the families were badly shaken up. Lieut. James Walsh of the Halsted street police station investigated the affair personally.

Neighbors said two men were seen to run away from the place a moment before the blast. The entire hallway was wrecked.

Toughie Marchmont, 11 years old, 1116 West Ontario street, Oak Park, is the boy who found the other bomb. He said that when he delivered his papers to the news store of William Brann, 7437 West Madison street, Forest Park, he saw a package wrapped in paper against the door.

Puts It Into Sack.
He slipped it into his sack, he said, and sped on his way. On getting home last night he showed it to his grandfather, W. E. Henry. Mr. Henry took one look at it and called the police.

FLATS ROCKED BY BOMB BLAST

Newsboy Picks Up Second Explosive Box Near Store.

Two bombs were placed in Chicago yesterday. One was exploded in the vestibule of a twenty-four apartment building at Fullerton parkway and Cleveland avenue at 10 o'clock last night, doing damage of about \$500. The other was found by a newsboy delivering papers. Not knowing its nature, he picked it up, put it in a paper sack, and carried it for a couple of hours.

The police said last night that the explosion was probably a labor fight, as the janitor employed in the Cleveland apartments does not belong to the union. Shanklin & Co. are agents for the building. The bomb was placed in the vestibule at 2354 Cleveland avenue.

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THE WEATHER

THURSDAY, DEC. 5, 1918.
Sunrise, 7:03 a. m.; sunset, 4:19 p. m. Moon sets, 6:19 p. m.
Chicago and vicinity—
Mostly cloudy and probably unsettled Thursday and Friday; a somewhat warmer Thursday; moderate southerly winds.
Elsewhere—Generally fair Thursday and Friday, except some what unsettled in north portion; warmer Thursday.

TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO.
(Last 24 hours.)
MAXIMUM, 5 P. M., 35.
MINIMUM, 6 A. M., 37.
3 a. m., 28; 11 a. m., 30; 7 p. m., 35.
4 a. m., 28; Noon, 33; 8 p. m., 34.
5 a. m., 27; 1 p. m., 33; 9 p. m., 34.
6 a. m., 27; 2 p. m., 33; 10 p. m., 34.
7 a. m., 27; 3 p. m., 34; 11 p. m., 34.
8 a. m., 30; 4 p. m., 35; Midnight, 34.
9 a. m., 30; 5 p. m., 35; 1 a. m., 34.
10 a. m., 30; 6 p. m., 35; 2 a. m., 33.
Mean temperature for 24 hours, 31; normal for the day, 33. Excess since Jan. 1, 377 degrees.

SHIPPER'S FORECAST.
Protect shipments originating in or passing through Chicago to reach destination by Friday night from temperatures as follows: Highest wind velocity, 12 miles an hour from N.W. at 10:04 a. m.
Relative humidity, 7 a. m., 64; 7 p. m., 67.

RAILWAY NAVAL GUNS FIRED 30 MILES AT ENEMY

New York, Dec. 4.—America's famous "land battery" of 14.5 inch naval guns, which played so important a part in the German defeat, was described for the first time in detail tonight by Lieutenant Commander D. C. Buell of the naval reserve at the annual meeting here of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

The seven guns of the battery, he said, were built in 1917 for use on battleships. They fired a 1,400 pound projectile at a muzzle velocity of 2,800 feet per second and had an extreme range of nearly thirty miles.

The project of putting them on movable railway carriages for use in France, he said, was first conceived in the spring of 1915. The first mount was completed at the Baldwin Locomotive works April 25, just seventy-two days after the bids were opened and twenty days ahead of schedule. The guns were tested at Sandy Hook and shipped from Philadelphia with their crews and trains, comprising seventy-five cars.

GENERAL SAYS YANKS' DEEDS ARE IMMORTAL

Hints Foch Started Offensive on U. S. Advice.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 4.—Gen. John J. Pershing's account of his stewardship as commander of the American expeditionary force was given to the public today by Secretary Baker. It is in the form of a preliminary report to the secretary covering operations up to Nov. 20 after the German collapse. It closes with these words from the leader of the great army in France expressing his feeling for those who served under him:

"I pay the supreme tribute to our officers and soldiers of the line. When I think of their heroism, their patience under hardships, their unflinching spirit of offensive action, I am filled with emotion which I am unable to express. Their deeds are immortal and they have earned the eternal gratitude of our country."

Incidentally the report confirms charges that the American ordnance program had fallen down. Gen. Pershing says that on the day the armistice was signed there were no American built guns.

Picardy Crisis Comes.
Gen. Pershing views the encounter before March 21 of this year in which American troops participated as a part of their training and dismisses them briefly. On that date, however, the great German offensive in Picardy was launched, and a crucial situation quickly developed in the allied lines which called for prompt use of the four American divisions that were at that time "equal to any demands of battle action."

"The crisis which this offensive developed was such," Gen. Pershing says, "that on March 21 I placed at the disposal of Marshal Foch, who had been agreed upon as commander in chief of the allied armies, all of our forces. At his request the First division was transferred from the Toul sector to a position in reserve at Chaumont en Vexin.

"As German superiority in numbers required prompt action, an agreement was reached at the Abbeville conference of the allied premiers and commanders of the allied armies, all of our forces. At his request the First division was transferred from the Toul sector to a position in reserve at Chaumont en Vexin.

Open Warfare Returns.
On April 28 the First division had gone into the line in the Montdidier salient, on the Picardy battle front. Tactics had been suddenly revolutionized to those of open warfare, and our men, confident of the results of their training, were eager for the test. On the morning of May 23 this division attacked the commanding German position in its front, taking with splendid dash the town of Cantigny and all other objectives, which were organized and held steadfastly against vicious counter attacks and galling artillery fire.

"Although local, this brilliant action had an electrical effect, as it demonstrated our fighting qualities under extreme battle conditions and also that the enemy's troops were not altogether invincible."

Thrust Over the Marne.
There followed immediately the German thrust across the Aisne river toward Paris. He continues:

"The Third division, which had just come from its preliminary training in the trenches, was hurried to the Marne. Its motorized machine gun battalion preceded the other units and successfully held the bridgehead at the Marne, opposite Chateau Thierry.

"The Second division, in reserve near Montdidier, was sent by motor trucks and other available transport to check the progress of the enemy toward Paris. The division attacked and retook the town and railroad station at Buresches and sturdily held its ground against the enemy's best guard divisions.

"In the battle of Belleau wood, which followed, our men proved their superiority and gained a strong tactical position, with far greater loss to the enemy than to ourselves. On July 1, the Great Lakes Naval station. All had had railway experience.

EX-KAISER, IN FIRST "INTERVIEW," MAKES NONCOMMITTAL TALK

AMERONGEN, Holland, Tuesday, Dec. 3.—[By the Associated Press.]—"I am a private citizen and while in Holland will not make any statement whatever for publication."

This was the former German emperor's message to the Associated Press correspondent when he called at Count von Bentinck's castle again today.

The German general acting as orderly, formerly governor of Metz, brought the message direct from William Hohenzollern, who last evening was inclined to make a public declaration but today changed his mind. The message continued:

"You must fully realize my position. I am threatened on all sides with criminal charges, which if brought I must face. Therefore I must reserve any statement until charges are actually brought."

"Also I owe a certain loyalty to the present German government and cannot make a declaration which might compromise others."

The correspondent requested the general to ask the former emperor whether he would confirm the crown prince's assertion regarding the Kruger telegram and the general brought back the answer:

"The crown prince is absolutely correct in his facts. The telegram, already written, was laid before me for signature."

"I refused to sign it for three days, but finally did so under pressure of the German diplomats and my political advisers, who advanced many reasons for sending the dispatch. Of course having signed it, I take full responsibility."

TRAIN ALL AND LEVEL CLASSES, GEN. WOODURGES

Universal Plan Guar- anty of Peace, Blow at Bolshevism.

Universal military training as an antidote for Bolshevism was emphasized by Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, commander of Camp Funston, in an interview yesterday. This statement was based on the theory that universal military training blotted out all class distinction and put men on a plane.

"Universal military training is the greatest thing that has ever come before the nation," said Gen. Wood. "It tends toward the betterment of the race, physically and morally and from the standpoint of personal efficiency in every industry, line of labor, and profession."

"It tends to physical and moral betterment because it gives people a greater appreciation of their obligations as citizens and a better understanding of their fellow men."

Creates Great Brotherhood.
"It tends toward a greater appreciation of the good qualities of our fellow men. A greater brotherhood of men is the direct result of universal training."

And the greatest office of such training is the ironing out of the artificial and cheap distinctions between the so-called classes and groups of society. In this line it is the greatest agent that has ever come or that ever will come to our attention.

"It will have the strongest conceivable influence against war, because every one will have a part in the national defense and every one will be prepared. The people will be more anxious to maintain peace, but if war should be forced upon the people they will be ready and able to terminate it with the smallest possible loss of life."

"No one class in the country is more vitally interested in this matter than women. Woman's first interest is in peace and protecting that which she brought into the world. Her interest is in keeping peace, and if a just war should be forced, to do the job well, with the minimum loss of life. The women want to know how to do that, and how to do it well."

Treats Bolshevism Lightly.
The general spoke lightly of Bolshevism. His theory is that in adopting universal training and maintaining an equilibrium of classes the principle upon which Bolshevism is founded will be lacking. In other words, the social unrest which causes internal strife in a country would be eliminated.

Camp Funston and the men in training there came in for a large share of praise from the general. He said that they furnished the greatest example of American democracy imaginable.

WILSON SAILS TO BEAT DOWN MILITARISM

All New York Har- bor Rings Out Na- tion's Godspeed.

BULLETIN.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 4.—(Special.)—The American government has neither been approached nor has it expressed any opinion on the subject of extraditing and punishing William Hohenzollern, former German kaiser. It is understood the allied premiers will request President Wilson's views on the proposed punishment of the personages in enemy countries, but it is also understood that President Wilson will remain noncommittal. However, that is expected to be one of the subjects he will consider in Paris. One report is that the president will advise against the extradition.

New York, Dec. 4.—(Special.)—With the nation's Godspeed voiced by thousands upon thousands of cheering voices, blaring bands, booming cannon, and shrieking sirens, mingled with the wild battle cries of shiploads of homecoming, fighting Yanks, President Wilson sailed into the uncharted sea of world peace making and open diplomacy today.

The U. S. S. George Washington, once a German passenger liner, pointed its nose out into the Hudson and thence to the ocean at 10:15 o'clock. On the flying bridge, high above the decks, the president and his wife stood, beckoning farewell to the cheering thousands, smiling as ships of many nations dipped their flags and whistled salutes.

Seeks to Abolish Militarism.

As the band on the Hoboken docks hurled forth its notes of "Bon Voyage" men who had conferred with the president just before the George Washington sailed let become known the gigantic task which the president has set out to accomplish.

It was made clear at the time of his departure that he goes to Europe first to help in the attainment of a just peace. Greater than this, he is determined to use all his power and the prestige of his high office to abolish from the world militarism and, by so doing, make the world peace lasting. Persons who talked with him just before he sailed said he was emphatic on these points.

Meets Naval Convoy.
Off quarantine, where Staten Island throngs waved and shouted a second farewell, and monitors, gunboats, and artillerymen at Fort Hamilton joined in saluting gunfire, the George Washington met its ocean convoy—the superdreadnaught Pennsylvania and a quinter of destroyers.

With its official escort and ten other destroyers which joined the fleet for a cruise to the limit of American territorial waters, the George Washington disappeared over the eastern horizon shortly after noon.

Cheered by Returning Yanks.
In emphasis, it seemed, of America's part in bringing about Germany's downfall, the presidential party, outbound, met some of the American hosts returning from overseas. Two thousand homecoming aviation troops on the Lapland cheered the George Washington as it left its pier, and outside quarantine the Minnekahda was sighted steaming up the harbor with more than 3,000 soldiers as passengers.

In command of Admiral Mayo, the peace squadron is heading, it is understood, for Brest, an American debarcation port in France. Its date of arrival is uncertain, but a quick passage is not required, as ample time remains for conferences preliminary to the main peace assembly.

Off the French coast the president will be welcomed by a squadron of American warships. French, British, and Italian vessels also, it is expected, will join in the greeting at sea, which will be followed by a succession of official ceremonies marking the progress of the American executive to Paris, to the war front, and presumably to the capitals of Great Britain, Belgium, and Italy.

Many Notables on Board.
The liner's passenger list contains a group of prominent names, probably without parallel for any single voy-

age in the annals of shipping. With the president are two of his fellow delegates to the peace conference—Secretary of State Robert Lansing and Henry White, former ambassador to France and Italy, who will join Col. E. M. House and Gen. Tasker H. Bliss already in Europe.

Guests of the chief executive included the French and Italian ambassadors, John W. Davis, newly appointed ambassador to Great Britain; high naval and military authorities, representatives of various government departments, and a staff of specialists to advise the American peace commission on problems of political, economic, trade, and racial characteristics of nations affected by the war.

Mrs. Wilson, together with the wives of Secretary Lansing, Ambassador Davis, and the French and Italian envoys, is a member of the George Washington's company.

President and Mrs. Wilson had breakfast alone in the private dining room which is part of their suite. Later they took a short stroll on the ship's deck and were applauded by persons assembled on the pier.

President in High Spirits.
The president, in high spirits, said he was looking forward to the voyage as a rest—indeed the first rest he has had since he assumed office. He remarked that it might be "an enforced rest for a few days," thus acknowledging his reputation for being a very poor sailor.

The George Washington will take the southern route, going by way of the Azores in order to avoid the colder temperatures which would be encountered on the northern route.

An office desk in one room of the president's suite was piled high with telegrams and official documents before the transport sailed, and the desks were piled high with more when the president would plunge into this work even before the George Washington got out to sea.

Given Military Reception.
A picturesque military reception was accorded the president, Mrs. Wilson, Secretary of War Baker, Secretary Lansing, Secretary Tumulty, and others who were passengers on the special train which reached Hoboken at 7:30 a. m.

Between the spur of track on which the train drew up at the entrance to the pier and the North river terminus of the pier an archway of American flags had been erected. As the president stepped from the train and shook hands with Gen. G. H. McManus, bugles and drums sounded and an army band played "The Star Spangled Banner." Army guards and girls of the army transport service were drawn up in military formation.

Marines Form Honor Guard.
Accompanied by Gen. McManus and his staff, the presidential party moved slowly under the archway of flags and between solid rows of soldiers, who presented arms as the president and Secretary Baker passed. Admiral Albert Gleaves, head of the cruiser fleet, and a detachment of twenty-four marines, led by Maj. David H. Miller, formed a guard of honor to the president.

It was recalled today that the George Washington sailed on the third anniversary of the departure of Henry Ford's peace ship, which on Dec. 4, 1915, left New York for the purpose, as Mr. Ford put it, of "getting the boys out of the trenches by Christmas."

But this was a different kind of peace argosy.

Due in Paris Dec. 14.
Washington, D. C., Dec. 4.—[Special.]—President Wilson is expected to arrive at Paris before Saturday, Dec. 14, it was learned authoritatively today. Although his ship might make the trip in six or seven days, it was stated that there is to be a great fête in Alsace-Lorraine on Dec. 12, which will be attended by the French government, and it is desired that President Wilson delay his arrival in France until after that time.

The president's ship and the war vessels accompanying it will make eighteen knots an hour, the speed being limited to accommodate both the power of the warships and also the wishes of the French government. While the president may reach Brest on the 18th, he will not go to Paris until the next day.

It was said officially today that President Wilson would not go to England before visiting France.

Every precaution is being taken by the American naval forces to guard against possible mines in the Atlantic which have been lost from their moorings or which were scattered by the German submarines before the armistice was signed.

WILL BRING BACK TROOPS.
PARIS, Dec. 4.—[The ten American dreadnaughts which will escort President Wilson into French waters will turn about immediately after their arrival to carry homeward a large party of American soldiers and sailors. The trip will be so timed that the men will arrive at the home port by Christmas.

The operation will constitute one of the most extensive movements of troops for transport purposes ever undertaken. A large number of folding steel beds will be mounted between decks, thus making the aggregate capacity of the battleship fleet many thousands of men.

Brest already is crowded with soldiers and sailors awaiting the home-ward trip, and the accommodations of the city are being sorely taxed.

Omak Russians Assume All but 'Reds' Liabilities.
Washington, D. C., Dec. 4.—All liabilities contracted by the Russian government, except those made by the Bolshevik régime, are recognized by the all-Russian government at Omak and will be executed by it, according to a statement authorized by the ministry of foreign affairs and received today in Washington.

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5,000 RETURNING YANKEES GIVEN WILD WELCOME

Cheers Blend as Homecoming Troops Pass Wilson's Ship.

New York, Dec. 4.—More than 5,000 American soldiers arriving here today from England on the transports Lapland and Minnekahda shared as a part of their home coming reception the tremendous applause given President Wilson as he sailed for France on the George Washington to help seal their victory at the peace table.

The Lapland, bearing more than 2,000 officers and men, most of them aviators, came in just as the presidential ship was about to sail.

The Minnekahda, which came in a short time later with 3,039 men aboard, passed the George Washington in the narrow. On each occasion cheers for the president and cheers for the soldiers were blended as the ships passed.

More Cheers Greet Minnekahda.
The demonstration which attended the arrival of the Lapland and the departure of the George Washington had just begun to die away when the Minnekahda hove in sight, but its appearance stirred the crowds gathered on the shores and the water craft whistles into another tumultuous greeting.

As the Minnekahda neared the pier it passed a ferry boat transporting the soldiers from the Lapland to Long Island City, where they were to embark for Camp Mills, and the cheering of the soldiers broke out anew.

Both troops were met at their piers by Red Cross workers, who distributed refreshments and cigarettes to the men.

Baker Visits the Lapland.
As was the case when the Lapland arrived, relatives of the returning men were not permitted to greet them at the pier. The soldiers were lined up just long enough for roll call before they were marched to the waiting ferries.

Secretary of War Baker, who had come to New York to witness the president's departure, visited the Lapland as the troops were being debarked and spent two hours chatting with the men.

LORD CHARNWOOD SEES CLASS LINES ERASED BY WAR

Closer sympathy and better understanding between all classes as a result of the war were predicted by Lord Charnwood, who spoke at the Union League club last night on "Democracy in England and the United States." Lord Charnwood said that men who had fought side by side in the trenches for four years would understand each other and greater harmony in national affairs would be the result.

"I believe that the bottom of this question of democracy," said Lord Charnwood, "lies in the teachings of Christianity, which, after twenty centuries is only just beginning to get its hold on men's lives; in the words of the Master himself, 'I am with you as he that serveth.'"

Lord Charnwood is here at the invitation of the University of Chicago and the Union League club. He and Arthur J. Balfour were the founders of the "English speaking union," an organization which is designed to draw the English peoples into closer sympathy. He has recently delivered a series of lectures at Cornell university and was the orator at the dedication of the Lincoln monument at Springfield, Ill.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.
Arrived. Port.
LAPLAND.....New York
GREY.....New York
MINNEKAHDA.....New York
OREA.....New York
ORDUNA.....New York
EUADORA.....San Francisco
Sailed. Port.
GEORGE WASHINGTON.....New York
STOCKTON.....New York
DANTE ALIGHIERI.....New York

Official headquarters for Boy Scouts of America

A new standard of quality in boys' suits and overcoats; 5th floor

ONE thing we've been learning during the past few years of war is that good quality is the real economy. We apply that to boys' clothes, where it has been badly needed.

The fabrics, the tailoring, the style, represent the best obtainable in boys' clothes; the prices represent better than usual value.

New military styles in suits; all with two pairs of pants. New ideas in overcoats and ulsters; some are fur collared; real economy clothes.

\$15 \$18 \$20 \$25 \$30 \$35

We feature Sampeck boys' suits and overcoats

Maurice L. Rothschild
S. W. Corner Jackson and State

Chicago, Ill.
Minneapolis, Minn.
St. Paul, Minn.

Kaiser Angry! Smites with a Lady's Fan, Harden Says

Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable. [Copyright: 1918.]

LONDON, Dec. 4.—The London Times quotes from the issue of Maximilian Harden's Die Zukunft of Nov. 23 a speech which Harden delivered a few days before, containing an account of the revolution. Harden dates the German collapse from August and adopts the common version of a sudden military loss of morale and complete breakdown of the whole system of lies and artificial optimism.

He says Albert Ballin was called in by one of Ludendorff's satellites in August as the only man who could tell the Kaiser the truth. Ballin had been banished from the sun because he recommended immediate peace negotiations in the first weeks of the war.

At that time, according to Harden, "there was a terrible scene, and a lady's fan threatened the cheek of the shipowner, the only German who had defeated England in his world-field and yet had won and kept British confidence."

Ludendorff Demands Peace.
The conversation took place in the presence of the chief of the emperor's civil cabinet, Herr von Berg, and Ballin went away with nothing done. "The Kaiser," says Harden, "told Admiral von Hintze, then foreign secretary, that he must make peace, but weeks went by without Hintze making any progress. In September the Kaiser's mood changed. He was constantly growing, and it became ever clearer that the morale of the army was breaking down."

The Reformed Bureaucrats.
Most interesting are Harden's reflections on the sudden conversion of the bureaucracy. Yesterday the newspapers said: "Shame, where is thy blush? Nobles who during the French revolution laid down their lives for the emperor, were more worthy of respect. Converts of today are as vermin."

"Where are the honest nobles of 1918 who would rather die than throw off their opinion like a dirty shirt? All round us are nothing but democrats. Soon there will be nothing but republicans."

"I will name no names, point to no particular professions or particular newspapers. Yesterday the nobles were bloodthirsty with the will to victory in every trousers pocket. Today they are knights of the spirit, raising 'disgraced civilization' up to pure glory."

Politicians Did Not Frame It.
Harden then describes this naval scheme as the definite beginning of the revolution. He states that no political party had anything to do with planning the revolution, and he proceeds: "I had occasion in the first week of November to see and hear the only men who could have been suspected of stirring up the revolt, and I can bear witness that they had not the slightest idea of what was in the making. No politician had any share in it."

Decide Against Attack.
"Then the resolve was taken: 'We will neither oppose the will of the government nor let our lives be thrown away for a cause which can no longer be saved in this way. We will do everything that is necessary for the defense of the coast, but we will not enter an attack which the civil authorities regard as no longer necessary and even harmful, and which would be bound to bring fresh the aim of getting peace.'"

WOUNDED YANKS LIVE IN PALACE AT FRENCH LICK

BY CHARLES V. JULIAN.
French Lick, Ind., Dec. 4.—[Special.]—"Never was there such a hospital as this at West Baden, where 314 wounded soldiers from overseas are now convalescent. For a hospital they have a beautiful \$2,000,000 hotel, designed and built for the accommodation of the wealthy of the nation, who in peace times flocked here to drink of the waters of "Carlsbad of America."

Literally, these men are housed in a marble palace, hung with velvet draperies, where 300 rooms open as balconies upon a magnificent roof, twice as spacious as the giant waiting room of the Northwestern station, where hundreds of lamps, great and small, cast a soft radiance over the myriad ferns and palms and the marble statues of the lobby.

Wounded veterans of Verdun, St. Mihiel, and the terrific struggle in the Argonne—some walking on crutches and others with arms in slings—are gathered here to the recuperation of the useful hands. Many of the soldiers have been supplied with cards of credit on the canteen here by visitors at French Lick, who strive to show their appreciation of the sacrifices and hardships undergone by these soldiers in France.

Among the wounded there is praise of the manner in which they were handled by the French railroads. "We were handled easier on the French lines, in those old dry goods boxes that they call trains, than we were on the Pullmans here at home," said Private James A. Rancher of 334 Wilson avenue, Chicago.

FRENCH CROSS 1870 FRONTIER; GERMANS 'COOL'

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN GERMANY, Dec. 3.—[Delayed.]—[By the Associated Press.]—The Tenth French army on its way to the Rhine and Mayence (Main) has crossed the German frontier of 1870, occupying the valley of the Sarre. The advance into German territory has been without incident and appears likely to be carried out in perfect order and quiet. The population of the districts thus far reached appears to be more astonished than downcast.

Official headquarters for Boy Scouts of America

A new standard of quality in boys' suits and overcoats; 5th floor

ONE thing we've been learning during the past few years of war is that good quality is the real economy. We apply that to boys' clothes, where it has been badly needed.

The fabrics, the tailoring, the style, represent the best obtainable in boys' clothes; the prices represent better than usual value.

New military styles in suits; all with two pairs of pants. New ideas in overcoats and ulsters; some are fur collared; real economy clothes.

\$15 \$18 \$20 \$25 \$30 \$35

We feature Sampeck boys' suits and overcoats

Maurice L. Rothschild
S. W. Corner Jackson and State

Chicago, Ill.
Minneapolis, Minn.
St. Paul, Minn.

SON'S DEATH IN WAR 'BRAVE LAD'S HONORABLE END'

Sixty-one Names of City's Heroes on Day's Report.

That the price of peace is war is demonstrated in today's casualty list which carries the names of sixty-one Chicagoans. Thirty-five of them are dead. Twenty-one are wounded and five are missing.

"On Monday, Dec. 2, we received word that Corporal Joseph Sarlo was killed in action Nov. 10. It was the honorable ending of a brave lad who have left all to save the world from destruction."

This is the message of Mrs. Sarlo of Melrose Park, the mother of the dead soldier. It is the message of a typical American mother.

Sarlo enlisted in July, 1917. He was sent to France in April, 1918. He had been through at least two battles before his death. In his last letter home he wrote: "I thank the Lord I came out safe from all the cannon shells, rifle bullets, grenades, airplane bombs, dugout mines, gas clouds, mustard gas, and tear gas."

Soon Be Home.
"That's what I went through, but it's nothing compared to the credit I got in September when I captured eight Germans, killed four, and wounded three, and then I felt kind of lonesome because I didn't get more. Well, the war will be over soon and I will be home for Christmas dinner."

Word has been received that Milton Manager of 2012 Wabasha avenue died of disease in France. He was 24 years old and married.

Private Adolph F. Nelson of 5101 North Lincoln street, died of wounds, his family was advised yesterday. He was a member of the One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Infantry.

One day after the signing of the armistice, Private Bert M. Weller died of pneumonia in California. He was a member of the Eighty-first Field artillery. He lived at 5103 South Wells street.

Foreman Man Wounded.
Private Stearns Barrows of Col. Mitchell's Foreman Company, One Hundred and Twenty-second Field artillery has been wounded severely. He lived at 5429 Greenwood avenue in Chicago.

Private William J. Hartnett, a member of Ambulance Company One Hundred and Thirty-one of the Prairie division, is reported severely wounded on Oct. 21. He lived at 1656 West Fifty-seventh street.

Private Henry A. Smith, a member of the Three Hundred and Fifty-fourth Infantry, is reported killed in action. His Chicago address was 856 West Fifty-third street.

Private William Hamilton of 5755 Union avenue, killed in action, was a member of the Three Hundred and Twenty-first division. He was a buyer at Sait & Co. for eight years. He was a graduate of the Englewood High school.

Wounded in Action.
Private Sidney Shallman of 1604 Ridgeway avenue is mentioned on the official lists as wounded. He was a member of the Three Hundred and Fifty-fifth Infantry.

Corporal Fred J. Pelaske of Battery C, Sixteenth field artillery, died of pneumonia in France on Nov. 27, according to word brought to THE TRIBUNE by relatives yesterday.

Give Her Shayne Furs This Christmas

And make it the happiest Christmas of her life.

For the Holiday Season Shayne has brought together a rich array of wondrously beautiful furs, featuring many exclusive models from America's foremost ateliers.

The collection is especially noteworthy for its exquisite wraps.

Sable, Mink, Mole, Hudson Seal, both plain and in striking combination with other furs, and other fashionable furs are shown in profusion.

JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO.
PALMER HOUSE CORNER

Men's Gloves
Superior quality tan cape washable street gloves, \$2.00 and up to \$5.00.
U. m. brillas, Canes, Initial Handkerchiefs, Waller's, Palmers, Hosiery from which to select gifts.

HOUSE COATS \$6.00 and up
Blanket Robes \$5.00 and up
NEW HAT STYLES \$4-\$5-\$6 and up
Browning, King & Co.
Manufacturing Retailers

DOFFING CROWN BY EX-KAISER BADLY MIXED

William Planned to Hold His Job as King of Prussia.

BY GEORGE RENWICK.
Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable. [Copyright: 1918.]

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 4.—It now appears that the formalities connected with the abdication of William Hohenzollern were badly mixed and muddled, and that both he and the German government were ignorant of the proper formalities.

When he fled by night from Berlin to German army headquarters he harbored the idea of merely abdicating as German emperor and not as king of Prussia and he appears to have put the supreme command in possession of his thoughts.

The supreme command, however, in view of the rapid development of the serious situation at home, had come to a decision of which he was not aware—that complete abdication was imperative.

Headquarters informed the government of this and the government, apparently regarding the whole matter as settled, circulated the news through the Wolff bureau in the form of a statement by Prince Max, then chancellor.

News to the Ex-Ruler.
The ex-kaiser, indeed, learned of his "abdication" through that statement of which he knew nothing until he saw it in the newspapers.

His flight to Holland followed, and on his arrival in this country both he and the German government were under the impression that the entire matter of abdication had been fully and legally settled.

This ignorance, however, was dispelled in the Kaiser's mind, first of all, by state affairs arising out of his presence on Dutch soil and by the consequent necessity for legalizing his position.

On Nov. 20, therefore, he wrote out an act of abdication as far as he himself was concerned. This first draft of the document was written by the ex-kaiser himself on a sheet of foolscap and in pencil.

Straitened Out at Last.
The German government, hearing of this, went into the question and once then found out that a full and legal abdication was lacking.

The ex-kaiser would only sign a document settling his own position, holding the opinion that he could not bind the other members of his family.

TIES
All Shapes and Colors
50c
65c
\$1 and up

SILK SHIRTS
All Colors \$6.50 and up
Madras Shirts
Soft and stiff cuffs, all colors, \$1.50 and up

Men's Gloves
Superior quality tan cape washable street gloves, \$2.00 and up to \$5.00.
U. m. brillas, Canes, Initial Handkerchiefs, Waller's, Palmers, Hosiery from which to select gifts.

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A Better Loaf and Better Days for All

Here is bread fit to distinguish the arrival of better and happier days.

WARD'S PEACE-TIME BREAD

Made with wheat flour only (no substitutes), pure cane sugar, milk, vegetable shortening, filtered water and pure yeast.

Ward skill, experience, equipment and science in combination with these high grade materials make Peace-Time a loaf par-excellence in eating and keeping qualities.

Another Peace-Time feature. New in shape—19 inches long. A better size slice and more of them. Wrapped by machine at the ovens to avoid handling.

PATRONIZE YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD DEALER
You avoid food waste and possible disappointment if you order your bread from him a day in advance.

The Many Kinds of WARD'S BREAD and CAKES
offer a choice for every taste, every meal or occasion.

We put the name WARD in all our products Forward—Onward—Upward—Toward Keeping the Quality UP

Browning, King & Co.
133 S. State Street
Just North of Adams

To Please the Man
Select Your Gift from a Man's Store

You Are Urged to Do Your Christmas Buying Early

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50c
65c
\$1 and up

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ASKS WILSON TO LAY ALL PEACE CARDS ON TABLE

Senators Say People of
U. S. Should Know What
14 Points Mean.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)
Washington, D. C., Dec. 4.—[Special.]—Vigorous demands for clarification of President Wilson's fourteen articles of peace in advance of the opening of the Versailles conference were voiced from the Republican side of the senate today. They were "nebulous" and open to various interpretations likely to lead to serious misunderstanding, the Republicans charged.

Today's discussion furnished a fair index of the policy to be followed in the senate while the peace conference is in progress.

Notwithstanding their resentment at being ignored in the selection of the peace commission, there is no disposition on the part of the Republicans to embarrass the president at the peace table, but there will be no restraint upon criticism of principles when senators believe that American public opinion is not being truly represented.

Wants People to O. K. Policies.
The debate was brought on by the introduction of a resolution by Senator Frelinghuysen, Republican of New Jersey, calling upon the president to publish his own interpretation of the fourteen peace articles.

The resolution provides "that the president be and is hereby respectfully requested to make known his own interpretation of his proposed peace terms, as presented to congress Jan. 8, 1918, and not attempt to impose such interpretation upon the international conference about to assemble until full opportunity is presented to the American public to become acquainted with the same, to the end that this nation may not be committed to policies in contravention of the traditions of the United States."

Senator Frelinghuysen declared that the fourteen articles, particularly those relating to the freedom of the seas and the league of nations to enforce peace, were subject to several interpretations.

Walsh Makes Counter-Attack.
"All I ask," Senator Frelinghuysen said, "is that the public should be taken into the confidence of the president, that he should afford the public an opportunity to express its views, and should it appear that there is a pronounced view upon any subject, that he will not run counter to it."

Senator Frelinghuysen's resolution stirred Senator Walsh, Democrat, of Montana, to counter-attack on behalf of the administration. He said the Republicans had not found anything to criticize in the fourteen peace articles until about six weeks ago, intimating that by their silence they gave the world to understand they approved them.

To criticize them after so long a silence, he declared, was most ill timed. Had a dozen Republican senators been as their feet almost instantly to answer Senator Walsh.

Indorsement Pigeonholed.
Senator Flanders of Washington and Senator Frelinghuysen declared the Republicans refrained from criticizing the fourteen articles largely because they didn't want to engage in any discussion of peace while the outcome of the war hung in the balance.

Senator Knox of Pennsylvania intimated that the senate, in effect, was at record adversely to the fourteen articles. Senator Lewis of Illinois had introduced a resolution indorsing the fourteen articles, he pointed out, and the resolution had been pigeonholed by the foreign relations committee because it was feared it would precipitate bitter discussion on the senate floor.

Seeks Publicity on Treaty.
Senator Borah of Idaho introduced a resolution declaring for practical application of President Wilson's declaration for "open covenants of peace, openly arrived at." The resolution says that "when such a treaty or treaty of peace relative to the termination of this war are transmitted to the senate of the United States for consideration, it or they shall at once be made public and as soon as received be made public and that the consideration of the same and all discussions relative thereto shall be in the open session of the senate."

The resolution would abrogate the rule requiring consideration of treaties behind closed doors.

Senator Lewis made a speech in which he confided to his colleagues the reason why they were ignored in the

IN THE NAME OF VICTORY

All Allied Nations to Be Represented at International Pageant Featuring Arts Club Benefit.



Mrs. L. Hamilton McCormick
as Britannia

Josephine Palmer
as Roumania

All arrangements have been completed for the international pageant, which will be a striking feature of the Victory ball, to be given Saturday night in the ballroom of the Palmer house. A white marble altar has been erected in one end of the room, where Mrs. Edward S. Moore, as Liberty, will preside and receive the representatives of all the allied nations.

Mrs. L. Hamilton McCormick, as Britannia, will have in train

all the British dominions—Mrs. Eric Gerstenberg as India; Mrs. Leander McCormick as Ireland; Mrs. John O'Farrell as Canada; Mrs. George Cooke-Adams as Australia; and Mrs. Thornhill Broom as Wales. Miss Josephine Palmer will be Roumania, and Miss Helen Birch Peace.

Mrs. Joseph G. Coleman, who will head the South American republics group, will have among her attendants Mrs. William Nitze,

Mrs. Joseph Medill Patterson, Mrs. George Higginson Jr., Mrs. Jerome Eddy, Miss Caroline Dudley, Miss Marion Strobel, Miss Caroline Kirkland, and Miss Pansy Wrenn. Mrs. C. Moore, Ely, and Mrs. George Higginson Jr. are in charge of the supper arrangements.

Every one, whether in costume or not, will be privileged to participate in the dancing following the pageant, which will begin at 9 o'clock.

RUSSIA TURNS BACK ITS OWN

LONDON, Dec. 4.—The Russian government has refused to admit 1,500,000 Russian soldiers who have been prisoners in Germany and has turned them back at the frontier, according to a Berlin dispatch to the Express under date of Monday.

The incident is serious for Germany because of the necessity of feeding these men.

It is reported that the Russian prisoners have seized four ships at Danzig, West Prussia, which the British Red Cross had obtained from the Germans for the purpose of housing their prisoners.

Best and by well at Grove Park Inn, Asheville, N. C. Finest resort hotel in the world. No invalids, no children under 10.—Adv.

Brest-Litovsk Occupied by Troops from Poland

PARIS, Dec. 4.—Brest-Litovsk, where Germany negotiated the peace treaties with Russia and the Ukraine, has been occupied by Polish troops, according to the Neue Freie Presse of Vienna, a Geneva dispatch to L'Information says.

ALLIES AGREE GERMANY MUST PAY TO LIMIT

British Ask Colonies to
Indorse Demands of
Lloyd George.

LONDON, Tuesday, Dec. 3.—All the nations represented at the inter-allied conference here today may be regarded as in agreement with the policy of Lloyd George as to compelling Germany to pay to the limit of her capacity. The allied representatives were also agreed on the proposition of bringing to trial those responsible for outrages on humanity during the war.

In the absence of the American and other allied representatives, it is understood the conference made all the preliminary arrangements possible for the peace conference.

Four separate conferences were held today, one of the main purposes being to secure the indorsement by the representatives of the dominions of the conclusions reached at Monday's conference. Therefore, Premiers Borden of Canada, Lloyd of Newfoundland, Hughes of Australia, and Gen. Jan Christian Smuts, from the Union of South Africa, were called into consultation with the British cabinet members concerning the affairs of the dominions.

Call in War Council.
Premier Lloyd George presided at all the meetings. The Earl of Reading, British ambassador to the United States; Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the admiralty; Vice Admiral Wemyss, the first sea lord, and a number of military chiefs also joined in the consultations. Toward the close of the proceedings the members of the imperial war council, with many technical shipping experts, were called in.

The result was that the accommodations of the cabinet room became insufficient and the conference adjourned to the larger dining room, where at 6:30 o'clock the conference finally ended.

It is understood a general agreement was reached on the matters deliberated upon, but of course, to the United States, in the absence of Col. House, it will be necessary to acquaint President Wilson in detail with the decisions before they are made public.

Feel U. S. Will Be Fair.
VIENNA, Tuesday, Dec. 3.—[By the Associated Press.]—Dr. Franz Klein, former minister of justice, who will represent Austria at the peace conference, said to the correspondent today:

"If we are permitted to attend the conference, I presume it will be merely to receive its mandates, though we trust we will be heard. However, so far we have no information as to when we shall attend or the conditions attached to our attendance."

"It is to be hoped that the conference will arrive at a solution satisfactory to all the new republics of the empire, so that we may be able to live peacefully in the future. We feel that the Americans surely will be fair. It would be advisable for the allies to send here groups of statesmen and business men to look into conditions before trying to settle matters. Outsiders might find a solution of the difficulties which we ourselves have been unable to find."

Fears Seeds of New Wars.
"You may say that the Austrian republic certainly wants no more wars and has no ambition other than to live. The present separation of the peoples of the empire is the last stage in the dissolution of what never really was an empire but groups of people demanding freedom."

"It will be difficult for us to form a new union in order to save ourselves from commercial ruin. It will be more difficult to live alone, each republic for itself. But if the allies do not find a solution seeds of new wars will be sown, say, by Italy taking the German richest part of the empire—namely, the German speaking territory in which lie Karlsruhe, Bruch, and other centers."

MEXICAN IS SLAIN.
Mariano Genovese was shot and killed Tuesday night by Mariano Rocha, 20 years old, in a rooming house at 1527 Shields avenue, Chicago Heights. The man was both Mexican and Italian.

GLASS LIKELY TO BE THE NEW TREASURY HEAD

Congressman Said to
Be Reluctant to
Quit House.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 4.—Representative Carter Glass of Virginia, chairman of the house banking and currency committee, is understood to have been offered the post of secretary of the treasury by President Wilson and his nomination is expected to go to the senate immediately if he decides to accept.

Members of the house said today that Mr. Glass' reluctance to surrender the seat in congress to which he has just been re-elected after eighteen years of service, was the only consideration holding up the appointment. Mr. Glass himself would not talk further than to say that he was not ready to make any statement.

The understanding both at the capitol and in official circles generally is that President Wilson had the nomination prepared last night after a conference with Mr. Glass. If Mr. Glass accepts, it will go in, possibly after Secretary Tamm communicates by wireless with the president aboard the transport George Washington on his way to France.

Secretary McAdoo's resignation as head of the treasury is to take effect upon the appointment of his successor. He continues as director general of railroads until Jan. 1 or until a successor is named. The indications now are that a new director general will not be named immediately.

CHILE BRUNT OF SOUTH AMERICA SEA TO SEA QUAKE

SANTIAGO, Chile, Dec. 4.—An earthquake has occurred in northern Chile in the towns of Copiapo and Vallenar great damage was caused. In other localities effects of minor importance resulted.

Reports received here say that the earthquake destroyed Vallenar and that it wrecked 10 per cent of the buildings at Copiapo. Several deaths occurred in Copiapo, where many persons are homeless. No reports of casualties have been received from Vallenar or outside northern Chile.

Details concerning the earthquake in the outlying districts are lacking owing to interrupted telegraphic communication. It is said the shock was felt across the continent to the Atlantic.

Copiapo is the capital of the province of Atacama and has a population of about 12,000. It is the principal mining city and district of Chile and is fifty miles inland from the port of Caldera. Copiapo also is a mercantile center. It ships much silver, copper, and ores. To the east of the town is the volcano of Copiapo, which reaches an elevation of 19,885 feet.

Vallenar is in the province of Atacama and is about eighty miles south-west of Copiapo. The population of Vallenar is upward of 5,000.

FOR M'ADOO'S SHOES

Virginian Who Has Been Offered Position of Secretary of the Treasury.



Carter Glass

VON HINDENBURG PLEDGES HOMES TO ALL SOLDIERS

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 4.—The Berlin Tages Zeitung of Monday says Field Marshal Hindenburg addressed the following proclamation to his troops:

"The preliminary work for a land settlement on a big scale is in progress and will be pushed forward as rapidly as the shortage of coal and of building materials will permit. The returning warriors will first receive the thanks of the country for more than four years' work in a thousand battles in which they were unbeaten. Hundreds of thousands of buildings will be erected on cheaply acquired land with public money at low rates to farmers, gardeners, and country artisans. Houses will be built for workers, employes, and officials belonging to sedentary occupations and transferred to them on the payment of a moderate portion of the actual costs."

"Only have a patience a little while. Help the wounded fatherland through its hardest time. Save it again by German manly discipline and order, and thus make your own future and your own happiness."

The soldiers' and workers' council at Leipzig has decided that German general headquarters shall be dissolved and Field Marshal von Hindenburg arrested, according to the Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin.

SUES TO ENJOIN TAKING OF CABLE; HUGHES LAWYER

Commercial Company
Brings Action After
Consolidation.

New York, Dec. 4.—An injunction suit against Postmaster General Burleson was filed by the Commercial Cable company here today seeking to prevent the postmaster general from assuming control of the company's marine cable system.

The complaint alleges that if the postmaster general is not enjoined from carrying out his purpose the company will sustain irreparable damage. It was filed by Charles E. Hughes and William W. Cook as counsel for the company.

Based on "War Is Over."
The main basis of the bill is that after the armistice was signed the war power no longer operated except to wind up matters already in the hands of the government prior to its signing.

It was announced at the offices of the Commercial Cable company that Vice President George G. Ward would refuse appointment as director of the combined Western Union-Commercial cable service authorized today by the postmaster general.

Burleson Combines Systems.
Washington, D. C., Dec. 4.—Amalgamation of the marine cable system of the Western Union Telegraph company and the Commercial Cable company under the direction of George G. Ward, vice president of the Commercial company, was authorized today by Postmaster General Burleson.

Officials at the postoffice department declined to discuss reports that have been current for several days that the land telegraph lines would be consolidated under the decision of the managing officer of the Western Union. Persons who have been in touch with the situation indicated, however, that an announcement of the consolidation might be expected at any time.

Will of Vernon Booth,
Killed in Air Fight, Filed

New York, Dec. 4.—[Special.]—The will of William Vernon Booth Jr., the New York lawyer, who as a member of the Lafayette escadrille brought down two German planes before being killed on July 15 last, was filed today. The testator was the son of the former Chicago merchant. His widow was Ethel Forgan, daughter of Daniel G. Forgan, Chicago financier. The estate is valued at "over \$10,000" in personal property. As both he and his wife were prospective heirs to large fortunes, his will leaves the widow only \$1,000.

ADAM SCHAAF

Makes Exceptional Offer
ON

The New Edison Diamond Stylus Phonograph

A Wonderful Xmas Gift

The fine art of the phonograph has been achieved in the New Edison. The joy of the best music is yours when you own a New Edison Phonograph.

Adam Schaaf Service

Our delightful rooms where you can hear this excellent instrument will give you pleasure in accepting a New Edison for Christmas from the offers below. Our salespeople are

thoroughly experienced and will intelligently aid you in the selection of a library of records, if you so desire.

Our New Recital Hall is now open (1st floor, Wabash Ave. Store), and the public is cordially invited.

Here are a few combinations in the special offer of records and the New Edison Machines—pay only for the records now—begin paying for the New Edison in January on small monthly payments.

New Edison "Moderne," Style "A"—with 6 double-faced records (12 selections); cash, \$60.00; terms, \$5.00 per mo. Outfit complete. **\$126.90**

New Edison "Adam," Style "C"—with 15 double-faced records, 30 selections; cash, \$17.25; terms, \$10.00 per mo.; outfit complete. **\$237.25**

New Edison "Sheraton," Style "C"—with 10 double-faced records (20 selections); cash, \$10.00; terms, \$8.00 per mo. Outfit complete. **\$186.50**

New Edison "Chippendale," Style "C"—with 20 double-faced records, 40 selections; cash, \$23; terms, \$15 per mo.; outfit complete. **\$308.00**

Other combinations as desired. Edison Phonographs, \$120.00 to \$450.00, at both stores.

ADAM SCHAAF

Maker of the Higher Grade Pianos for Nearly 50 Years

319-321 South Wabash Avenue

Between Jackson and Van Buren

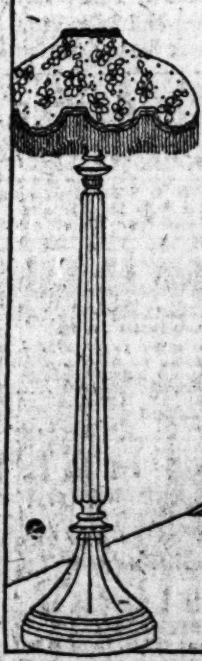
700-702 West Madison Street

Corner Union—Three Blocks West of the C. & N. W. Depot

Gifts of a Durable Nature

Piano Lamps
We are displaying a large and attractive assortment of bases in solid mahogany, and in polychrome, Roman gold, old ivory, and mahogany finish. \$8 to \$95

Music Cabinets
We are offering a wide variety of music cabinets. Besides those of our own manufacture we have others in fashionable designs of mahogany, walnut and oak. \$10 to \$85



Shades
The shades, distinctive in design, in exquisite color combinations of gray, blue, gold, mulberry and old rose, are made of tapestries and lustrous silk. \$8 to \$75.

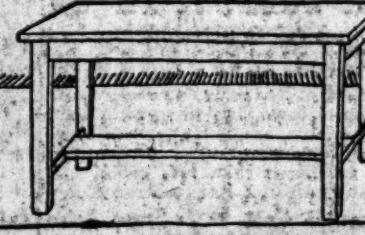
Piano Benches
Any one of these which we are showing will add to the dignity of your piano. They are all fitted with genuine veneer tops and have spacious compartments for music. \$10 to \$100.

Monthly payments may be arranged

Everything Known in Music

LYON & HEALY

Wabash Ave. at Jackson Phone Wabash 7900



Christmas Links

WE make them in platinum and gold, loose link style. A multitude of designs in engine turned or morie patterns.

Prices range from \$5.00 upwards. From maker to wearer.

The House of Pearls

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534 Fifth Avenue



Advertisement in The Tribune

PERSHING PAYS MEN TRIBUTE IN WAR REPORT

Hints Foch Started His
Winning Offensive on
U. S. Advice.

(Continued from first page.)

before the Second was relieved, it captured the village of Vanx with splendid precision.

Second Corps Organized.

"Meanwhile our Second corps, under Maj. Gen. George W. Read, had been organized for the command of our divisions with the British, which were held back in training areas or assigned to second line defenses. Five of the ten divisions were withdrawn from the British area in June, three to relieve divisions in Lorraine and the Voignes and two were sent to the Paris area to join the group of American divisions which stood between the city and any further advance of the enemy in that direction.

By that time the great tide of American troop movements to France was in full swing and the older divisions could be used freely. The Forty-second, in line east of Reims, faced the German assault of July 15 and "held their ground unflinchingly"; on the right flank four companies of the Twenty-eighth division faced advancing waves of German infantry, and the Third division held the Marne line, opposite Chateau Thierry, against powerful artillery and infantry attack.

Fest of One Regiment.

"A single regiment of the Third wrote one of the most brilliant pages in our military annals on this occasion," Gen. Pershing says. "It prevented the crossing at certain points on its front while, on either flank, the Germans who had gained a footing pressed forward. Our men, firing in three directions, met the German attacks with counter attacks at critical points and succeeded in throwing two German divisions into complete confusion, capturing 600 prisoners."

The Counter Offensive.

Gen. Pershing continues: "The great force of the German Chateau Thierry offensive established the deep Marne salient, but the enemy was taking chances, and the vulnerability of this pocket to attack might be turned to his disadvantage. Seizing this opportunity to support my conviction, every division with any sort of training was made available for use in a counter offensive. The place of honor in the thrust toward Soissons on July 18 was given to our First and Second divisions in company with chosen French divisions.

"Without the usual brief warning of a preliminary bombardment, the massed French and American artillery, firing by the map, laid down its rolling barrage at dawn while the infantry began its charge. The tactical handling of our troops under these trying

conditions was excellent. The enemy brought up large numbers of reserves and made a stubborn defense, but through five days' fighting the First division continued to advance until it had gained the heights above Soissons and captured the village of Berry-le-Sec. The Second division took Beau Repaire farm and Villeroy in a rapid advance and reached a position in front of Tigny at the end of its second day. These two divisions captured 7,000 prisoners and over 100 pieces of artillery."

Drive at St. Mihiel.

The report describes in some detail the work of completing the reduction of the salient, mentioning the operations of the 26th, 3d, 4th, 42d, 23d, and 28th divisions. With the situation on the Marne front thus relieved, Gen. Pershing writes, he could turn to the organization of the First American army and the reduction of the St. Mihiel salient, long planned as the initial purely American enterprise.

A troop concentration, aided by generous contributions of artillery and aircraft by the French, began, involving the movement, mostly at night, of 600,000 men.

A sector reaching from Port sur Selle, east of the Moselle, eastward through St. Mihiel to Verdun and later enlarged to carry it to the edge of the forest of Argonne was taken over, the Second Colonial French, holding the tip of the salient opposite St. Mihiel, and the French Seventeenth corps, on the heights above Verdun, being transferred to Gen. Pershing's command.

The combined French, British, and American air forces mobilized for the battle, the report says, was the largest aviation assembly ever engaged on the western front up to that time in a single operation.

How Salient Was Reduced.

Of the reduction of the St. Mihiel salient Gen. Pershing says: "After four hours' artillery preparation the seven American divisions in the front line advanced at 5 a. m. on Sept. 12, assisted by a limited number of tanks manned partly by Americans and partly by the French. These divisions, accompanied by groups of wire cutters and others armed with Bangalore torpedoes, went through the successive bands of barbed wire that protected the enemy's front line and supported trenches in irresistible waves on schedule time, breaking down all defense of an enemy demoralized by the great volume of our artillery fire.

"Our First corps advanced to Thionville, while our Fourth corps curved back to the southwest through Nonard. The Second Colonial French corps took its three ridges and repulsed a counter attack. A rapid march brought reserve regiments of a division of the Fifth corps into Villenueves in the early morning, where it linked up with patrols of our Fourth corps, closing the salient.

Losses Only 7,000.

"At the cost of only 7,000 casualties, mostly light, we had taken 16,000 prisoners and 443 guns, a great quantity of material, released many villages, and established our lines in a position to threaten Metz.

"This signal success of the American First army in its first offensive was of prime importance. The allies found they had a formidable army to aid them, and the enemy learned finally that he had one to reckon with."

The report shows for the first time officially that with this brilliantly executed coup Gen. Pershing's men had cleared the way for the great effort of the allied and American forces to win a conclusive victory.

Battle of the Meuse.

The general tells a dramatic story of the mighty battle of the Meuse in three distinct phases, beginning on the night of Sept. 27, when Americans quickly took the places of the French on the thinly held line of this long quiet sector. The attack opened on

Sept. 26 and the Americans drove through entanglements, across No-Man's Land, to take all the enemy's first line positions. Closing the chapter, Gen. Pershing says:

"On Nov. 6 a division of the First corps reached a point on the Meuse opposite Sedan, twenty-five miles from our line of departure. The strategic goal which was our highest hope was gained. We had cut the enemy's main line of communications, and nothing but surrender or an armistice could save his army from complete disaster.

Take 26,059 Prisoners.

"In all, forty enemy divisions had been used against us in the Meuse-Argonne battle. Between Sept. 26 and Nov. 6 we took 26,059 prisoners and 488 guns on this front. Our divisions engaged were the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth, Thirty-second, Thirty-third, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-seventh, Forty-second, Seventy-seventh, Seventy-eighth, Seventy-ninth, Eighty-first, Eighty-second, Eighty-ninth, Ninetieth, and Ninety-first.

"Many of our divisions remained in line for a length of time that required nerves of steel, while others were sent in again after only a few days of rest. The First, Fifth, Twenty-sixth, Forty-second, Seventy-seventh, Eightieth, Eighty-ninth, and Ninetieth were in the line twice. Although some of the divisions were fighting their first battle, they soon became equal to the best."

The commander in chief does not lose sight of the divisions operating with French or British armies during this time. He tells of the work of the Second corps, comprising the Twenty-seventh and Thirtieth divisions, in the British assault on the Hindenburg line where the St. Quentin canal passes through a tunnel.

2,053,347 Men Overseas.

Of the total strength of the expeditionary force Gen. Pershing reports: "There are in Europe, altogether, including a regiment and some auxiliary units with the Italian army and the organizations at Murmansk, also including those en route from the States, approximately 2,053,347 men, less our losses. Of this total, there are in France 1,333,169 combatant troops. Forty divisions have arrived, of which the infantry personnel of ten have been used as replacements, leaving thirty divisions now in France, organized into three armies of three corps each."

Short of Equipment.

Of their equipment he says: "Our entry into the war found us with few of the auxiliaries necessary for its conduct in the modern sense. Among our most important deficiencies in material were artillery, aviation, and tanks. In order to meet our requirements as rapidly as possible, we accepted the offer of the French government to provide us with the necessary artillery equipment of 75, 155 millimeter howitzers, and 155 millimeter G. P. F. guns from their own factories for thirty divisions.

"The wisdom of this course is fully demonstrated by the fact that, although we soon began the manufacture of these classes of guns at home, there were no guns of the caliber mentioned, manufactured in America, on our front at the date the armistice was signed.

The only guns of these types produced at home thus far received in France are 109 75 millimeter guns.

"In aviation we were in the same situation, and here again the French government came to our aid until our own aviation program should be under way. We obtained from the French the necessary planes for training our personnel, and they have provided us with a total of 2,876 pursuit, observation, and bombing planes.

"The first airplanes received from home arrived in May, and altogether, we have received 1,373. The first American squadron completely equipped by American production, including airplanes, crossed the German lines on Aug. 7, 1918. As to tanks, we were also compelled to rely upon the French. Here, however, we were less fortunate, for the reason that the French production could barely meet the requirements of their own armies.

"It should be fully realized that the French government has always taken the most liberal attitude and has been most anxious to give us every possible assistance. Our dependence upon France for artillery, aviation, and tanks was, of course, due to the fact that our industries had not been exclusively devoted to military production.

"All credit is due our own manufacturers for their efforts to meet our requirements, as at the time the armistice was signed we were able to look forward to the early supply of practically all our necessities from our own factories."

Poles Demand German Troops Leave at Once

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The Polish government has sent an ultimatum to Germany asking for the immediate evacuation of Polish territory by German soldiers, who are said to have been committing atrocities, according to the Geneva Journal. If the German answer is not satisfactory, it is added, "most energetic measures" will be taken by the Poles.

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BAKER REVIEWS ARMY RAISING; DRILL FOR ALL?

Report Hints He May Have
Been Won to Univer-
sal Training.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)
Washington, D. C., Dec. 4.—[Special.]—Specific recommendations involving the future military policy of the nation are lacking in the annual report of Secretary of War Baker made public today.

The secretary says he avoids making recommendations now for two reasons. One is that the signing of the armistice has not entirely ended war activities and the other that until the peace conference has definitely settled international relations it would be difficult to determine our military needs.

Advocates of universal military training as a permanent government policy were disappointed that Secretary Baker should fail to take a stand on this issue. They read between the lines, however, a hint that he may have experienced a change of heart on this subject and that later on he may be prepared to become an advocate of such a program.

Regulars as Nucleus.

On the subject of maintaining the army Secretary Baker says: "The department will present to the congress a plan for the maintenance of a regular army, which shall constitute the nucleus of any future military establishment, pending the time when the experience through which we have gone can be digested and the future needs of the nation maturely considered."

"In any case it is clear that the education of officers and a constant study of the science of warfare will be necessary, and it is my hope that the military academy at West Point can be supplemented by an enlargement and broadening of the special schools which are at present organized, but should be made to take on more the character of post graduate courses and to develop and train research specialists in the several arms."

Need Technical Branches.

"This war has developed the need for new technical services in the army, notably those dealing with aircraft, chemical warfare, and the scale of military operations has led to the establishment of a division of statistics and information which ought to become a permanent part of our military organization. This will follow as a matter of course. The organization of the general staff has now given us a staff system which has stood the test of mobilization and war, and in the future the function of the general staff will be more clearly appreciated and its processes in times of peace more accurately based upon exact knowledge statistically recorded."

In a section of the report dealing with the operation of the selective draft Secretary Baker drops an intimation which gave rise to a hope in some quarters that he may see the wisdom of requiring universal military service in the future.

Draft Held a Success.
The secretary says:
"Last year there was ample evi-

GOB CHIEF New Commander at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station.



Capt. A.W. Scales

Capt. Archibald W. Scales, new commandant at the Great Lakes Naval Training station, today takes over the management of the institution developed by Capt. William A. Moffet to the largest of its kind in the world. Capt. Scales arrived at the station yesterday and regular weekly review was made a special ceremony in his honor.

Capt. Scales was graduated from the naval academy in 1887. As a lieutenant he took part in the Spanish-American war, became a lieutenant, senior grade, in 1899, a lieutenant commander in 1905, and a captain in 1914. When ordered to Great Lakes he was in command of the U. S. S. Delaware. His home is in Norfolk, Va.

ence that the selective draft was a swift, effective and just means of securing the military strength necessary for the conduct of the great war.

"Within a few months after the selective service law was passed, the status of the drafted soldier was fully as honorable in the eyes of his associates and the country at large as that of the enlisted man. A record of desertions from the army shows that the total number was much lower than in our previous wars, and of these a considerably smaller percentage occurred among drafted men than among those who were recruited through other sources."

Discussing the extensive engineering undertakings in France, the need for which has ended with the signing of the armistice, Mr. Baker says care is being taken not to "deplete France of material which she so urgently needs to replace that worn out during her terrific self-denials of the past four years. We cannot refuse to render all the assistance possible in the reconstruction of that heroic nation."

Regardless of what stand Secretary Baker may take on universal military training, Julius Kahn of California, slated for chairman of the house committee on military affairs when the Republicans assume control next March, will place this issue at the head of his peace time military program.

ORDERS ARREST OF BUCHANAN.

Frank Buchanan, former congressman and labor leader, failed to appear in the Court of Domestic Relations yesterday to answer a charge of non-support of his wife and three children, and Judge Gemmill ordered his arrest.

BAKER ORDERS DISBANDING OF DRAFT BOARDS

Will Not Use Them to
Muster Out and Aid
Job Problem.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)
Washington, D. C., Dec. 4.—[Special.]—Secretary of War Baker and the general staff of the army have rejected a proposal made by Provost Marshal General Crowder that the draft boards of the nation be utilized in demobilization of the American armies.

Although urged by military experts, governors of states, members of congress, and others to employ the draft boards to aid in mustering out the soldiers and returning them to their homes and employment, the secretary and general staff decided that the proposal was impracticable.

One of the men who urged that the draft board machinery be thus used was Gov. Lowden of Illinois, who on Nov. 18 wired his views on this matter to Gen. Crowder.

Discharge Draft Boards.

Disclosure of the adverse decision of the war department came today through the issuance of Gen. March, chief of staff, of a general order directing the discharge of enlisted men in camps and cantonments.

One immediate effect of the order will be the demobilization of the draft boards and all the draft and registration machinery of the country built up under the supervision of Gen. Crowder, who had hoped to retain his organization to aid in returning the soldiers to their homes.

Gen. Crowder said tonight that the rejection of his plan carried with it an order for mustering out the draft forces and that he was now engaged in this work.

Statement by Crowder.

"It is true," Gen. Crowder tonight said, "that I have sent notices to the local draft boards that their services will not be required in the demobilization of the American draft army."

"Immediately after the armistice was signed I recommended that a plan be worked out to utilize the services of these local boards in the demobilization of the troops, that they be used in the mustering out of the drafted men, and at the same time be of service in procuring work for the discharged troops."

"Following my recommendation that matter was thoroughly considered by Secretary Baker and the general staff with the conclusion reached that the services of the local boards would not be utilized for this purpose."

Why Program Was Rejected.

Gen. March, chief of staff, has thus far made no statement on the subject and Secretary Baker is at present away from the capital. In official quarters,

THRIFT POSTER IN EVERY WINDOW IS W. S. S. DRIVE GOAL

Here is the new war savings window poster for the "over the top" drive. Is there one in your window? If there is not there should be. The war savings committee for Cook county wants to have one of these window posters in every home in Cook county.

"Every window in Cook county should be displaying the W. S. S. over the top poster," said Lloyd D. Waddell, chairman of the Cook county committee, "and every coat of arms should be decorated with the W. S. S. helmet, which is the best decoration this side of France. Our boys have gone 'over the top' for us. Let us go 'over the top' for them."

however, the statement was made that the general staff could not work out any general scheme in which the local boards could be uniformly utilized in the demobilization. The plan, it was said, was regarded as impractical, in view of other measures which have been taken by the labor department and other government departments to cooperate with the war department in demobilizing the troops and finding work for them.

FREAR DEMANDS HOUSE QUIZ ON SECURITY LEAGUE

Washington, D. C., Dec. 4.—Investigation by a house committee of the National Security league and any similar organization which played a part in the 1918 political campaign, with particular reference to any charges made by them involving the loyalty of members of congress, was proposed in a resolution introduced today by Representative Frear, Republican, of Wisconsin.

In a speech presenting the resolution Representative Frear charged that "the National Security league" was organized to serve as a convenient cloak for libelous attacks on public men."

Tons of literature was circulated throughout the country by the league, branding certain members of the house as disloyal. Representative Frear stated, and voiced the opinion of many members of the league, that the league was misrepresented to the rules committee.

Republican Leader Mann asked if the league had filed a campaign expense account, and Mr. Frear said he understood it had not.

"If the gentleman is correct in what he said," declared Mann, "I should think that the department of justice might well investigate not only the corporation but the officers of the corporation. An anonymous body created by issue of a card ought to be compelled to live up to the law."

A recuperative diet in influenza, Horlick's malted milk, very desirable.—Advertisement

Fight Between Wets and Drys May Be Bar to Legislation

BY E. O. PHILLIPS.

FOURTH ARTICLE.

The taxpayers-on-foot and the citizens-in-automobiles do not know it, or if they know it they do not seem to care, that legislation at Springfield that affects them directly is based essentially upon the wet and dry issue. Scarcely a single measure of larger importance has become a law in Illinois in recent years until it has passed through legislative tests that the ordinary man cannot understand.

For the first time in 100 years of existence the Illinois general assembly is about to be dry in both senate and house. The presumption seems to exist that the Illinois legislature will ratify the federal prohibition amendment, that the breweries and distilleries are out of business, that Chicago is about to become dry, and that the liquor issue is disposed of and, therefore, dead.

Just Begin to Fight.

Far from it. The saloon's enemies have just begun to fight. They say that they are only going into action. Their plan of campaign suggests that the wet and dry issue will continue as a dominant factor at Springfield for several sessions of the legislature yet to come. Naturally they think that their difficulties are diminished through the eclipse of the breweries, distilleries, and the saloons.

Here is the dry proposal, however, and Chicago and the Illinois legislature are about to become exhibit A in working it out to a conclusion. At recent Columbus conference of the Anti-Saloon league came to the decision that national prohibition is almost a sure thing and will become effective through the ratification of thirty-six states, leaving aside Illinois,

and the dries believe that it is a cinch that Illinois will ratify.

World prohibition is the next move. London, Paris, New York—if that metropolis needs the lesson—can be taught that a great city, harboring races and peoples from every peckhole of the world, is to be handled easily from the top and satisfactorily to the bottom, if proper legislation is enacted and enforced.

To Prove Dry Theory.

Here is where the Illinois legislature and Chicago enter. The legislature enacts statutes that are based primarily upon law enforcement of the federal and state prohibition laws. Chicago, through its local police powers, enforces these laws. The laws being on the books and becoming enforced, Chicago then becomes the American city of complex population that demonstrates to London, Paris, New York, or any other city, that the dry policy is O. K. It is a nifty idea and born of real politics, because Chicago is the only great city in the world that seems to be likely to become genuinely dry, with a dry legislature behind it to furnish the required dryness by way of serious legislation.

For many years the legislature was clearly wet. The dries won control of the senate in 1909. For four sessions the senate and house have been deadlocked over anything important, such as state wide prohibition by a referendum vote, residence district prohibition, or similar proposals. Now the control passes into the hands of the dries.

The wets now dispute the dry contention that there is a dry majority in the house for anything more than ratification of the federal amendment. Eighty votes for the amendment seem to be conceded and only seventy-seven are necessary. The senate will ratify the amendment, as quickly as it can be called up for action.



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things made of leather.

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class of goods, its abundance of
novelties and its original ideas.

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IDEAL to wear with Silk Shirts, distinctive and individual are these new collars from the Orient in two of the most popular American styles. They were made to our specifications and we are pleased with the excellent workmanship. They are of an extra quality Kabe crepe silk throughout, with sizes 13½ to 17. Any man will appreciate them as gifts.

\$1 each; by the dozen, \$11

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Mahogany, 88-note Player-Piano, \$285

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We are continuously asked what are your cash discounts. To make the matter perfectly easy for every prospective customer, we attach herewith a table showing the discounts allowed for cash and payments. Here is an unparalleled chance to buy your choice of the world's best Pianos at prices and cash savings undreamed of.

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If you can pay down more than the advertised terms, you save money. Pay down ten, twenty, fifty—you will receive a receipt in accordance to the amount of money you leave as a first payment. Every man or woman can save according to the amount of money that can be spared as a first payment.

If you do not care to invest \$650 to \$1,000 in one of our new Player-Pianos, investigate these Player-Pianos that have been rebuilt at our factory—they can hardly be told from new—that we are offering for \$285, \$315, \$385 and \$495. Full market value allowed on your old Piano, Victrola or Organ.

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Royal Easy Chairs
PUSH THE BUTTON—BACK RECLINES

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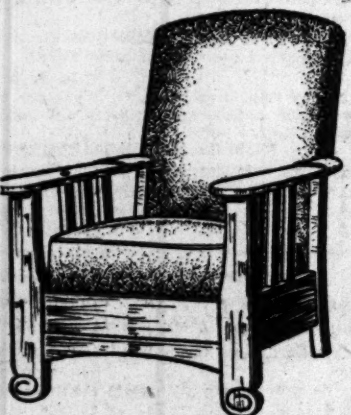
Another feature is the Leg-rest—out of the way when not in use. Supports the limbs—is convenient—affords solid comfort from head to heels.

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We show many up-to-date styles in various coverings and finishes. Prices are reasonable. Quality is guaranteed.

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Come and see our display of Royals. See the No. 6 Special, a really exceptional value. We are now demonstrating these chairs and the public is welcome. Come tomorrow.



No. 6 Special Oak, any finish. Imitation Mahogany. Covered in durable Imitation Spanish Leather. Equipped with De Luxe seat. Price now \$29.75

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The "VAREDO" Italian Renaissance Davenport Table

The Italian Renaissance table illustrated above is one of the most interesting davenport tables in our store. This very handsome model has many uses. It may be placed back of a davenport, and owing to its very unusual size, 20x70 inches, it is especially adapted to this purpose, and also serves as a practical and ornamental table for lamps and books. No more interesting console table for the long reception hall could be desired. The "Varedo" table is made of and has the quaint turnings of the early Italian Renaissance period, and finished in a very handsome antique tone.

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to "The Tribune" are sent at the owner's risk, and the Tribune
assumes no responsibility for their return or non-return.
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1918.

**"Our Country! In her intercourse with
foreign nations may she always be in the
right; but our country, right or wrong."**
—Stephen Decatur.

**THE TRIBUNE'S
PLATFORM FOR CHICAGO**

- 1.—South shore—south park plan.
- 2.—Modernize Chicago water department.
- 3.—Extend the Chicago plan—completion of the
Twelfth street project and Michigan avenue link—
development of Ogden avenue extension, etc.
- 4.—Complete railroad terminals under way and
develop water new terminals.
- 5.—Build boulevards along the drainage canals
and connect them with the park system.

**FORMING THE CONSTITUTIONAL
CONVENTION.**

The state, having been successful in obtaining
from the voters authority for the calling of a
constitutional convention by the legislature, has
now to consider means and ways by which this
constitutional convention may be best created for
its work.

There is here a political and social complexity
which is not to be carelessly resolved into prac-
tices suitable to state needs. A constitutional
convention which is to be in any one particular
mode of political and social thought will be or
may be extravagantly unsuited to the state needs.
It is to be expected that there will be an attempt
in the prescription of methods for the calling of
the convention, the election of delegates to it and
the organization of the delegates, to obtain domi-
nancy for particular ideas. What the state needs
is a full and honest expression of the best, most
intelligent, and most considerate thought.

It has been suggested that the work of prepara-
tion—to give the delegates the information they
will need as a background for their work—ought to
be begun through some designated state agencies.
It is suggested that the manner of the election
of the delegates needs precise consideration and
that some body of men, thoroughly representative,
might be appointed, say by Gov. Lowden, or organ-
ized by the voluntary service of citizens, to en-
courage candidacy for this position where such en-
couragement and promise of support are needed to
bring out men needed but reluctant to offer them-
selves.

Obviously we cannot trust to inchoate conditions
to produce the best representation the state could
make in this important body of citizens.

If a bad representation is obtained and a bad
constitution is drafted it either will be rejected
by the people or it will do damage. The matter
of avoiding mistakes is now an immediate one, al-
though the work of the convention is months in
the future.

What wisdom is exercised now will be reflected
months from now in the work of the convention.
What mistakes are made now will be revealed in
the more consequential mistakes of the convention
months from now.

The complex difficulties of the situation are man-
ifest. What is needed is a fair representation of
all the honest opinion in the state, to be obtained
by methods best calculated to obtain such repre-
sentation and with such representation obtained
we may take our chances that the work
of the convention will represent such compromises
and adjustments, conciliations and agreements as
will form a sound basis for effective state govern-
ment and satisfactory life under the government.

"MILT SHANKS": A MASTERPIECE.
No artist reaches the highest planes of achieve-
ment without artistic honesty. By that we mean
that the greatest artist, the artist truly great, al-
ways places his purpose above himself. He ex-
presses his personality through his accomplish-
ment. He does not make his art serve his person-
ality.

The art of acting in this country suffers, as far as
our observation goes, from lack of this high and
necessary standard. We do not blame actors for
so much as we blame ourselves. Most of us do
not really know what the art of acting is. We
do not want to know. We go to the theater not for
the very high pleasure to be gained from the cre-
ative skill of an artist portraying a character in
action but to enjoy the actor's own personality.
In consequence, the actor, who cannot live save by
the favor of his audience, is compelled to exploit
his personality, to play cunning tricks with himself,
to be not a character in a play but himself,
accented here and there, at the points which his
audience seek in him.

We do not advance these ideas as new. They
are, in fact, repeated over and over in intelligent
criticism of the American stage. But they come
home with exceptional force when one sees the
real, the very rare thing, as in the acting of Mr.
Lionel Barrymore in "The Copperhead." Dramatic
criticism, so well supplied in another department,
is not the province of this one. But Mr. Barry-
more's achievement is so distinguished and, we are
sorry to say, so exceptional that it compels a tribute.
The character of Milton Shanks is a master-
piece of realism, so full of insight into character,
so masterly in technique, so completely satisfying
in its absolute consistency and certain in its grasp
as to match the accomplishments of the greatest
artists in this field. Mr. Barrymore is not con-
cerned with making Lionel Barrymore interesting.
Lionel Barrymore does not exist. Only Milton Shanks
exists, and therefore he will live in our memory
as a person known and Mr. Barrymore's achieve-
ment as an unforgettable triumph of the acting art.

It is fair to say, on behalf of American audiences,
that such as have seen "The Copperhead" seem to
have given Mr. Barrymore the work the approval
it deserves. It has been a great success. In this
there is encouragement even for pessimism, and
we hope, also for Mr. Barrymore, whose future

FORGETTING AIRCRAFT.

President Wilson has pardoned Lieut. Col. J. G.
Vincent and Lieut. Col. George W. Minter, who
were accused in the Hughes aircraft report of
transacting business with private concerns in
which they were financially interested. The mis-
conduct alleged was technical and the action of the
president is beyond criticism.

It was only natural that the government, discov-
ering itself in an emergency and requiring a spe-
cial kind of intelligence, should seek this intel-
ligence in the industry possessing it. The govern-
ment required aircraft. Our nearest approach to
aircraft was in the production of automobiles and
engines. It was obvious that automobile and air-
plane men must be called upon. Also it is obvious
that highly specialized men are not to be found idling
in the highway, but presumably associated with
some enterprise to which they are suited.

Col. Vincent and Col. Minter are not to be re-
buked because they had the misfortune to hold
jobs of a kind that recommended them to the
public service. Probably it is reprehensible to
maintain a public and private connection at the
same time. But this is far from the issue. It is
much more reprehensible to occasion a mountain
of blunder and out of this enormous wreckage set-
tle the blanket of responsibility upon men who
happened to have a job before they went to war.
And that is what it amounts to. Vincent and
Minter are not accused of having been successful
enough in private life to own a little stock in the
companies that employed them.

But Secretary Baker hasn't even incurred the
necessity for pardon. Out of his supervision came
the large round lot of planes to blacken the Ger-
man skies of ships laden with mechanical birds,
and under his supervision was found the stupen-
dous hoax that Hughes was sent to investigate.
This is to be forgotten—pigeonholed in the
archives of "the most efficient public servant"
that Wilson has ever known.

Certainly Vincent and Minter are pardoned. But
the very word "pardon" implies a breach of
conduct and because these men have been named
in connection with allegations of guilt they will
always carry some stigma of the failure of air-
craft. This is the thanks of "efficiency."
The chivalry is that aircraft may be en-
tirely junked and forgotten. Aircraft should not
be permitted to fade out of our memories. Let
those who have the future of the nation at heart
set aside for a means of salvage and progress
after Baker is returned to the mossy stone from
which he emerged.

**POLICE POLICY AND THE RIGHT
OF PROTEST.**

The right of protest, so long as the protest is
made in a lawful, orderly fashion, is or ought to
be regarded as a fundamental right guaranteed
by the constitution. Col. Garrity, the new chief of
police, seems to take the attitude, however, that a
policy of suppression should be used in dealing
with all manifestations of discontent.

Now, aside from the impropriety of this attitude,
it is more than possible such a policy is calculated
to promote the very evils we hope to avoid. He is,
of course, perfectly justified in taking a stand
against actual disturbance, and it is probable that
in actual practice the chief of police will not go
beyond common sense limits.

The suggestion, however, that we ought to "de-
clare war" on all reds with the idea, perhaps,
that we should put them all in jail, is one that
ought not to be allowed to pass unnoticed. It is clear
from the history of other countries that sup-
pressive methods endanger the security of the gov-
ernment to a greater degree than a broad tolerance.
If people have a protest to make it is better to
hear them out than to put them in jail.

The business of the police department is not to
determine whether the protest is justified; the
police department's business is to prevent dis-
order and the encouragement of violence. It is, of
course, sometimes difficult to draw the line, but
the use of a reasonable amount of discretion will
serve to solve most of such problems.

THEY ALSO SERVED.

The spirit and understanding which have charac-
terized Gen. Leonard Wood's remarkable hand-
ling of the subject of military training in America
is exemplified again in the letter with which that
officer accompanies orders of honorable discharge.
We quote this timely human letter as something
not only for the discharged soldier to remember
with honest pride but for us all to keep in mind:

"1. In the performance of military duty to one's
country in time of war it is not for the citizen
called to the colors to select the kind of service to
be done by him. One who has willingly and loyally
responded to the call to arms and who has put
his best efforts, mental and physical, into the
training, and performed all military duties re-
quired of him to the best of his ability, standing
ready always to make the supreme sacrifice of life
itself, if need be, has done all that a good citizen
and soldier could do to insure the successful pro-
secution of the war.

"2. Although I appreciate how keenly you feel
the disappointment of your failure to secure duty
overseas in the actual battle area, I know you re-
joice, together with all Americans, in the prospect
of a righteous and just peace imposed upon the
enemy and the termination of the terrible conflict
which has involved the whole civilized world. You
have done your best. You have cheerfully and
loyally discharged the clear duty of every citizen
in time of war and your work has been a part
of the great national effort which has aided in se-
curing a victorious peace.

"3. You are discharged from the army because
your services are no longer required in the present
emergency. You will return to your place in civil
life all the better for the training you have had
and I feel sure you will take with you a better
and higher appreciation of the obligations of citi-
zenship, including the obligation of every man to
be trained, prepared, and ready to render service
to the nation in war as well as in peace.

To the men who have gone through the trial of
battle we give our thanks and admiration. But we
must also realize that the men who did not "get
across" were ready and would also have given
themselves to the glory of the flag and the suc-
cess of our cause.

VIERECK'S SERVICE TO THE U. S. A.

We saw something to George Sylvester Viereck.
We may not have appreciated it at first, but it is
in fact that throughout the great war he was the
mole, the spy, the traitor, the enemy. Now, so we
suppose, does Viereck appreciate the fact that
even now, but we should be grateful to him. His
misapprehensions ago assisted us in knowing the mind
of modern Germany, seeking to impose its Kultur
and its ideal, vi et arma, upon the world.

A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO

How to use the Line, let the
quips fall where they may.

THE bromide, "What a little world this is!" is
semipiternal. And it is a little world, literally and
figuratively. It bulks smaller than at least four
planets in the solar system, and any Puck in a
telescope office can put a giraffe round it in forty
minutes. Yet, small as it is the world, a man who
is in the public eye to-day can vanish to-morrow
as completely as Empedocles. In a word, what has
become of Mr. La Follette?

Oh, La Follette! Can You Take a Jest?
Sir: Well, well, so H. G. G. is the perfect
contrib, writing in "only when he has something
of absorbing interest to communicate." Having
pondered your estimate (perhaps Linear measure
is better) of the virtues of wit, I am, I think, com-
municating my valedictory. This afternoon I
stepped into our grocery (Messrs. Savary and
Sage) and asked for a jar of honey—the (locally
famous "Hymettus" brand, hived by Bro. Chalon
Fowler, on the East Road, The Industrious Ap-
prentice, recently demobilized from our unit of
the S. A. T. C., regarded the shelves with com-
mendable attention to minutiae, and said: "Sorry,
Prof., but we ain't got only the 'Hymettus' jar."
As a pedagogic bearing, weekly the curse
of all my tribe, I reflect, now and then, upon the
disadvantages of the higher education, and in the
words of M. de Calonne: "Je me fais pitie a moi-
même." Good bye, old man, take keer yer self.

P. D. S.
YOUNG Mr. Hohensollern professes to be op-
tent to return to Germany as a private citizen and
to work in a factory. But the best job for him, as
J. M. Barrie recently suggested, would be licking
stamps in the post-office, as his chin would not get
in the way.

ANOTHER STICKLER FOR CONVENTION.

[From the Waterloo, Ia., Courier.]
Wanted—A girl, 18 to 23, to be a partner on
a farm. Must be straight and all right; every-
thing that was in my side. Address Ernest
Taylor, Waterloo, Ia.

AS the entire edition has been subscribed for,
the Prairie Road Publishing Co. assures us that it
is not seeking free advertising for "The Delicious
Vice," by Young E. Allison; consequently we shall
give it no further publicity than to say that we
read the mess at one sitting and found none of it
uninteresting. The edition should be larger.
Mr. Allison's adventures in the delicious vice of
unpleasantness (as of beginning, method of read-
ing, and enthusiasm for certain books) coincide
uncannily with ours. And we seem to remember
that he was the author of the swinging verses,
"Fifteen Men on the Dead Man's Chest," which
we reprinted some years ago.

They're Going "Just for the Ride."
Sir: The representatives of the United States
are about to attend a "peace conference." Do the
"associates" have a vote? If not, where do you
get that underwritten stuff? C. K. C. K.

"A KISS of a senuous woman has changed the
course of empire. We ought not to give the Presi-
dent temptation."—The Hon. Lawrence Sherman.
No chance, Larry! No chance!

RIGHT POINT WELL TAKEN.

Sir: "Hoping to hear from you soon by return
mail" is not tautology at present. J. D. W.

WE are very glad to learn that Capt. Franklin
P. Adams, on his return from editorial duties in
France, will resume his column on the New York
Tribune, the disappearance of which was one of
the horrors of war. Our country may like to be
reminded of the warning he gave them, half a
dozen years ago, in this Col:

INFORMATION RECEIVED.

"It must be pleasant, people tell us so."

When I was a lad I used to scribble
on the walls of my room as a boy. B. L. T.
And penning poems I found such a pipe
That I polished up the verses for the Line o' Type.
I polished them up so shiningly
That now I have a Periostyle of Poetree.

As champion contrib I made such a splash
That I bolted Credit and came out for Cash;
I turned profane and I penned for pelf,
And now I make a Minute of Mirth myself.
It's so short the days and so long the fun,
That I'm not making but a nervous Heep-er-um.

Contribs and -esses, whoever you may be,
When you think of contributing take a thought for
me:
Before I landed into Littrachor
I was just as merry and as bright as you're,
If the writing game be your ambition,
Remember that it got me into my pen.

FRANKLIN P. ADAMS.

New York, Jan. 28, 1912.

THE George Washington is well ballasted with
documents and maps, including the manuscript of
Col. House's "History of the World." The vessel
ought not to roll much.

AT REST, OBVIOUSLY.

Sir: In a bill for divorce filed in Circuit Court
of La Salle county it is stated that the de-
fendant, while drunk, kicked your oratrix in the
head, injuring her severely at the place where
they were then residing. H. H.

COL. ROOSEVELT, Mr. Schwab, Secretary Lane,
and others are to take part in "a conference on
reconstruction of the editors of the business press,"
at Atlantic City this week. Some of them, it must
be admitted, need it.

THIS SUGGESTION IS AGONIZING.

Sir: Now that the stopping of smoking on street
cars has started a discussion of the tobacco habit,
possibly you would be interested in hearing how I
was influenced to give up this practice after smok-
ing for nearly a day for twenty years. It was one
of those trifling incidents, apparently of no
significance, which often bring a man up with a
Jerk, and reveal, with startling clearness, the hold
a habit has on him. It was at a dinner about three
years ago that the incident took place. A number
of us had got together to talk over old times, and
of the party being a physician of note. The dinner
had been unusually good, and after coffee had been
served some one passed around a box of the finest
Havana cigars, and I took one. A number of us
had clipped the end off mine and was about to
strike a match, when the physician, suddenly look-
ing serious, broke in with, "Speaking of tobacco,
I wonder how many of you smokers realize that—"
But before going on it might be well to learn what
the physician said, as I confess he talked at consid-
erable length.

P. S.—If you are interested in learning what it
was that the physician said, let me make me resolve
then and there to quit smoking, possibly you
would also be interested to hear of an incident
the next morning that caused me to start in again.

**NOTHING COULD BE HAPPIER THAN THE MAKE-UP
OF THE PEACE PARTY.**

As a number of alert readers noted,
since it includes White—House—Bliss.

"MOLINE WOMAN'S CLUB HAS INFLUENZA THAT
IS NATION WIDE—John"—Moline dispatch.

WHERE ARE THE HEALTH AUTHORITIES?

The Ideal?

Sir: From the W. G. N.: "To rent—Lady will
share accommodations of boudoir with lady." My
sister says all you will do with this is to remark,
"How short the days and so long the fun!" M. L. M.

"MAKES A NOISE LIKE COW: WAS 16 FOOT
Snake"—The Trib.

Possibly, possible E. S., a bullsnake.

MR. MERRIAM will make the run for mayor.
Mr. Merriam is the household word who is usually
referred to as Mr. Merriman.

"A WOMAN with a peculiar ducklike twaddle
came out of the Fair store."—The Trib.

Rome was saved by a similar line of talk.

"THE President comes from a sense of duty,
just as the American fighters came."—Le Temps.

AND with the same reluctance. Eh, Tempe?

B. L. T.

How to Keep Well.
By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if
matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will
not permit, or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered,
subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is
inclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual
diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

(Copyright, 1918: By Dr. W. A. Evans.)

SLEEP.
D. B. C. writes: "Some time when
you need a subject will you
please explain sleep in its effect
on the system—that is just how
it cures tiredness. What I particu-
larly want to know is how five minutes' sleep
in the afternoon will relieve the strain
caused by the loss of several hours the
night before and make one feel quite
normal for the rest of the day and evening."
REPLY.
Work exhausts the stored supply in the
cells of certain chemicals. During sleep
the exhausted stores are replenished.
Chemical and microscopic differences be-
tween cells before and after sleep can be
shown. An ample supply of these sub-
stances is needed by the cells in their effort
to do their full quota of work. While all
the body cells rest and replenish their
stores during sleep, that state is more
necessary for certain cells than for others.

CRILE has shown that absolute sleep-
lessness for about four days is fatal.
The brain cells of animals that have
been after several absolutely sleepless
days when put under the microscope
show marked differences from the same
set of cells taken from the brain of a
similar but well rested animal.
And now for the answer to your ques-
tion. Sleep at first is very shallow.
Consciousness is not wholly lost. The
ears can still hear, the eyes can still see,
and the nerves of sensation can still ap-
preciate touch, temperature and pain.
These sensations can be recorded. In a
few minutes all communication lines
leading from the sense organs to the
brain are grounded and the body cells
proceed to take on their storage charges.
The first two hours of sleep are the
deepest. One investigator scoring pro-
found sleep as 800 scored the profound-
ness of unconsciousness as follows: Five
minutes; after falling asleep, 50; 10 min-
utes, 100; 15 minutes, 150; 20 minutes,
200; 25 minutes, 250; 30 minutes, 300;
35 minutes, 350; 40 minutes, 400; 45
minutes, 450; 50 minutes, 500; 55 min-
utes, 550; 1 hour, 600; 1 hour, 10 min-
utes, 700; 2 hours, 800; 2 hours, 15 min-
utes, 900. After which the score slowly
falls until 6 is reached at the end of 8
hours.

Another observer found that the deep-
est sleep was recorded one and three-
quarters hours after falling asleep.
There ensued a sharp drop until two
hours, after which there was a slow drop
until the four and a half hour point was
reached, then a slight rise for one and a
half hours and then a slow drop until
waking time.

Another observer noticed that babies
were especially liable to have a spell of
deep sleep just after going to sleep, fol-
lowed by several hours of light sleep;
this was followed by a period of deep
sleep and then a gradual approach to
consciousness.
Such an observer noted this second
period of deep sleep as a habit of some
persons. He observed that he did not
take persons who were most active in

the morning slept very deeply just after
falling asleep and did not have a second
period of deep sleep during the night.
Persons who were especially active in the
late afternoon and in the evening
nearly always had a second period of
deep sleep and it came toward morning.
It is commonly recognized that, while
during the last six hours of the night
rest sleep is not deep, it is restful; in
fact, just as restful as that of the earlier
night. Maybe, however, one hour at the
beginning is more restful than any single
hour late in the night.

Another observer proved that, while
two hours' rest might seem to rest the
mind as much as eight hours' sleep, it
did not. A mind that had been rested by
sleep for two hours was just as good at
simple multiplying and similar arith-
metics, but when it came to memorizing
facts and doing similar difficult
tasks eight hours was necessary for effi-
ciency.

YEAST CURE.

M. P. B. writes: "For nine weeks I
have suffered most acutely with rheuma-
tism, and have had three doctors in at-
tendance, without affording any relief
whatsoever. I have tried every remedy
I have heard of, but have not been able to
find a remedy that was suggested by a
friend, and in three days the pain had
entirely disappeared, and within two
weeks the stiffness in my muscles had
entirely disappeared also, and it seems
that a few days more I will have ef-
fected a complete and permanent cure.
The treatment consisted of avoiding
meat and highly seasoned food and eat-
ing four cakes of compressed yeast a
day, and after each meal one and one-
half cups of water."

REPLY.
I know of no such fad, and neither
does anybody else. I saw a woman the other
evening who had been suffering from rheu-
matism for several years, and who had been
treated by her husband and upper back.
Her husband's apple did not show. She had
not rubbed anything on. She had worked
her muscles. Hours at the piano had been
her remedy.

NOT LEGAL TENDER.

Chicago, Nov. 27.—(To the Legal Friend
of the People.)—A young couple started
living together as husband and wife in
the state of Wisconsin in 1889 and have
continued to live so ever since. 1. Are
they not considered legally married? 2.
Would a divorce be necessary before
either could marry again? M. U. J.

REVOYING JURY'S DECISION.

Chicago, Nov. 27.—(To the Legal Friend
of the People.)—In Illinois can a judge
change the verdict of the jury from mur-
der to manslaughter, and the sentence
from twenty years in the penitentiary to
from one to ninety-nine years? If not,
what action can be taken against a judge
who has done so? J. B. G.

MUST SECURE DIVORCE.

Chicago, Nov. 27.—(To the Legal Friend
of the People.)—My husband deserted me
six years ago and I have not heard from
him since. I can I remarry without
securing a divorce? 2. If I am able to
locate him, could I ask for alimony
after not having lived with him for six
years? A. B.

HUSBAND'S SHARE OF LEGACY.

Chicago, Nov. 27.—(To the Legal Friend
of the People.)—A man and wife own a
home between them. The wife has been
left \$10,000 by her people. How much is
the husband's share in this home and
legacy? There are grown children.

NOT ENTITLED TO DIVORCE.

Chicago, Nov. 27.—(To the Legal Friend
of the People.)—It is possible for a man
who has been a resident of Illinois for
four years and who has not lived with
his wife for over five years to secure
a divorce in Illinois when there is
no ground other than incompatibility
and his wife refuses to give him a di-
vorce? His wife is now and has been for
five years a resident of New York.

IS AMENABLE TO LAW.

Chicago, Nov. 30.—(To the Legal Friend
of the People.)—The wife of a
policeman, living in our neighborhood,
has on several occasions made herself
objectionable to her neighbors by call-
ing names and disturbing the peace.
I have been informed that she should be
arrested or put under peace bonds be-
cause she is the wife of a policeman.
Is that correct? S. S.

ENTITLED TO DEDUCTION.

Chicago, Nov. 30.—(To the Legal Friend
of the People.)—Am I within my legal
rights in making deduction from my
rent to cover expenses in heating water
which the landlord has neglected to pro-
vide in accordance with the terms of our
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PETROMORTIS— THE CASE OF A WIDOW WHO WON

Testimony of "Heart Disease" Fails to Avert
\$3,500 Award.

This is the story of "petromortis," casting additional light upon the activities of the coroner's office in handling death cases in which the heirs have claims under the Illinois compensation act. It is the story of how a victim of automobile gas, a motor repairman, was pictured in testimony at the inquest and before the industrial commission as having been the victim of "organic heart disease."

On April 19, 1918, Frederick Schmidt was working beneath a car in the big garage of the Bird-Sykes company, 2215 South Michigan avenue.

The engine was running. Other workers about the garage became dizzy. One of them clanked at the figure of Schmidt beneath the defective car. He was struggling to get his breath.

They drew him from under and helped him to a window. He gasped twice and died.

Death was ascribed by the doctors who attended him and who had hastily surmised a pulmonary, to carbon monoxide poisoning—"petromortis."

Story of the Inquest.

What happened in the case of Schmidt and his widow? The records of the coroner's inquest indicate that Coroner's Physician James P. Simonds was in charge and Coroner's Chemist William D. McNally, the expert in the Hulse case, assisted. Present at the inquest was another physician—Dr. John T. Sullivan, representing the insurance company.

When it was over Coroner's Physician, Simonds prepared the verdict which the coroner's jury signed: "We find that said Frederick Schmidt came to his death from organic heart disease."

The coroner's jury believed the coroner's physician and the doctor for the insurance company.

Had the state industrial board accepted that opinion the widow of Frederick Schmidt would not have received a penny of compensation insurance.

Caught in Falsehood.

But the state industrial board caught Coroner's Physician Simonds in a false-

WIDOW BRINGS HOFFMAN INTO THE HULSE CASE

The case of Henry Hulse, whose case precipitated the inquiry into the coroner's office, was brought further to the front in an affidavit made last night by Bertha Hoffman, the widow. The widow says:

My husband's brother went to Coroner Hoffman the Saturday before my husband died. He told him I did not have money enough to keep my husband in the American hospital and that we wanted to arrange to take him to the County hospital.

Coroner Hoffman sent Dr. Reinhardt to the hospital to investigate the case on Saturday, Sunday, or Monday. I can't remember which. My husband died the following Tuesday, and then, of course, the removal to the County hospital wasn't necessary.

After his death my brother told Coroner Hoffman I ought to get some money from the company my husband worked for, or for his insurance. He said: "You can't expect to get any money, because it's a poison case."

I was frantic, of course, and I said I didn't see how my husband could have been poisoned, as he was strapped to his bed. The coroner said to me: "That's just it. We must find out who poisoned him."

Then he said: "Think a minute. Can't you remember anything your doctor, Dr. Looser, ever did that he shouldn't have done, or something he left undone? Weren't you ever dissatisfied with him?"

I resented this and said of course not; that Dr. Looser was all right. He wanted me to go after him and said: "That's the only way you will ever get any money."

I haven't been able, you see, to pay Dr. Looser yet.

hood. He had said he conducted the autopsy alone. Later, after Dr. Sullivan for the insurance company was examined, Simonds admitted that the physician for the insurance company had assisted him in conducting the autopsy. As a matter of fact, the doctor for the insurance company beat Hoffman's physician to the undertaking rooms. They caught both in many evasions favoring the insurance company.

And, disbelieving the coroner's sworn evidence that Henry Schmidt had died of "organic heart disease," the state compensation board awarded the widow an award of \$12 a week for 291 weeks—or \$3,500.

Bits of the Testimony.

Portions of Dr. Simonds' testimony are as follows:

MR. SANDERSON—What was the cause of his death?

CORONER'S PHYSICIAN SIMONDS—In view of all the facts ascertained, I was led to the conclusion that the

death was due to organic disease of the heart.

THE ARBITRATOR—This post was made by you individually? A—Made by me individually.

Q—Now, doctor, what, in your opinion, was the cause of this man's death? A—So far as my individual findings, the cause of the death in my opinion was organic disease of the heart. I made a careful pathological and microscopic examination.

MR. MILLS—You were left in doubt as to the cause of his death? A—Left in doubt to this extent, that it was necessary to exclude certain other causes of death—means were taken to exclude those possible causes.

THE ARBITRATOR—What were those causes? A—Some kind of poisoning.

MR. SANDERSON—You did expect gas poisoning, did you not, doctor? A—The fact that they gave me a history of his having died under an automobile rendered it necessary to exclude that as a cause of death, and in view of the fact that he was said to have died under an automobile—and it was a possibility—that had to be excluded, and I took steps to either prove or exclude. The pathological changes found in the heart were sufficient to have caused the death of the man, but they were not as extensive as are frequently found.

Q—Answer yes or no: Did the gas have any effect on this man's heart? A—I found no evidence that it did.

Q—Doctor, is it not a fact that mistakes might be made in the laboratories of the coroner's chemist in examining blood? A—That, of course, could only be answered by the coroner's chemist.

THE ARBITRATOR—What effect would gas have on his condition—when the engines are running? A—It might—I will state it this way: That gas might have a little more effect on a man with a weak heart than on a man with a heart that was normal.

Dr. Sullivan was called:

ARBITRATOR HEALEY—Did you assist on the post, doctor? A—Yes, sir.

Q—What was the cause of his death? A—Organic heart disease.

Q—How did you come to be there, doctor? A—Received a telephone call from the Continental Insurance company, asking us to call at the undertaking establishment—I think it was Twenty-second street.

Finally the industrial board saw the light and awarded the widow \$3,500.

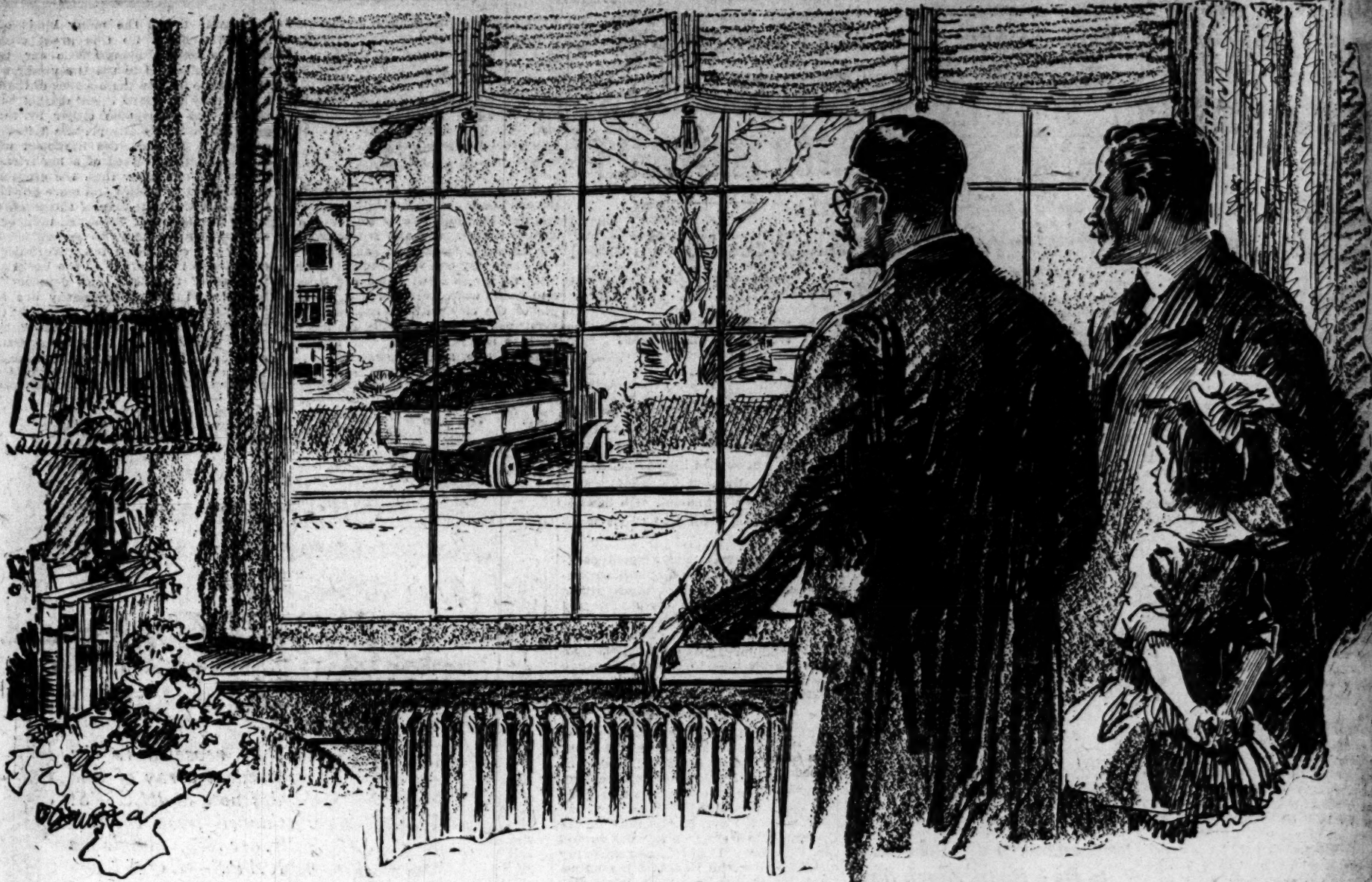
Rob Leavenworth Bank

of \$100,000 Liberty Bonds

Leavenworth, Ind., Dec. 4.—The estimated value of Liberty bonds and war savings certificates secured by a band of bank robbers who looted the Leavenworth State bank here early today is placed at \$100,000.

DETECTIVE SERGEANT EXONERATED.

Charges against Detective Sergeant James H. Burles of the detective bureau, who appeared before the police trial board yesterday on complaint of Paul Konhak, known as "Paul the Jeweler," 6 East Randolph street, on charges of willful maltreatment of a citizen, were dismissed.



"There Goes Another Load of Coal for Jones!"

Science is speaking. "That's what unscientific construction in a boiler does.

"That old-fashioned boiler of Jones' eats up coal by the truck-load, but fails to digest it. It simply wastes heat units."

"An unscientific boiler throws heat to the dogs. It sacrifices comfort. It disturbs peace of mind. It is a huge expense."

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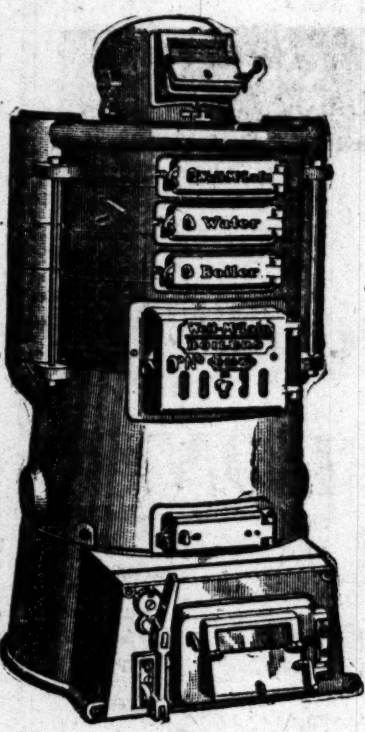
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Hoelscher Bros.
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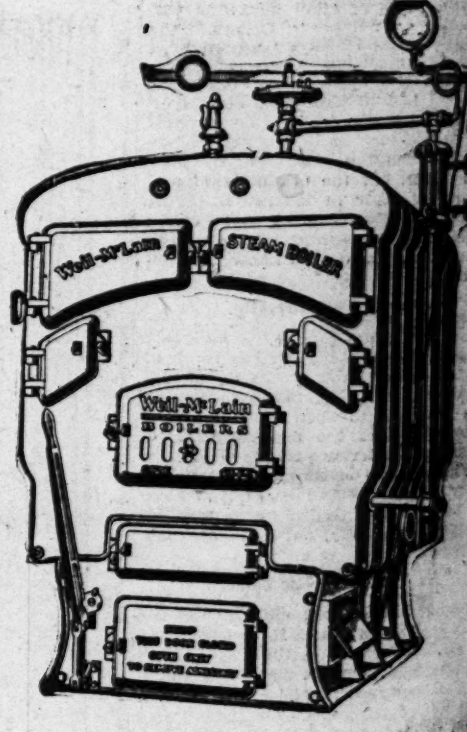
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Fort Dodge, Iowa
American Plumbers' Supply Co., Toledo, Ohio



"Burns any grade of fuel"
ROUND TYPE

This boiler made for Steam, Vapor, Vacuum and Water Heating; suitable for bungalows, residences and small apartment buildings.



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SECTIONAL TYPE

This boiler made for Steam, Vapor, Vacuum and Water Heating; adapted for apartment, factory, school, theatre and all public buildings.

Visit our show rooms or see your nearest dealer. Descriptive catalog and complete information gladly furnished upon request.

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CLEAR AS A BELL

YOU are proud to own this magnificent instrument, internationally famous as the finest phonograph that can be made.

The Sonora is noted for its graceful lines, for its important and exclusive features of construction, for its ability to play all makes of disc records perfectly without extra attachments, and for its superb tonal qualities.

At the Panama Pacific Exposition, "The only jury which heard and tested all phonographs recommended that the highest score for tone quality be given to the Sonora."

From a complete line you can choose just the Sonora you want at just the amount you wish to pay.

Prices \$50 to \$1000

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Dealers desiring to represent the Sonora are invited to communicate with us.



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Your Success

—Is dependent on proper training and with restrictions lifted trained young men and women have opportunities before them that will save them from failure. Learn shorthand, touch typing, bookkeeping, billing or correspondence at one of our schools and fit yourself for a good position at good salary. Day and Evening Sessions. Call, Write or Phone Today.

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CORONER'S BARES NEW SCANDAL

Dr. Reinhardt Discovers—Hoyne Is Asked to Investigate

(Continued from first)

ed. He improved until the time he found in him a high temperature. He said the man had fallen down under the car.

"I examined both limbs and I found no lesion nor wrong with his legs."

Accident Not the Cause. On cross-examination at the coroner's office, Dr. Reinhardt testified that he had no opinion as to whether the death could have been caused by the accident.

"Yes, sir. I have an opinion."

Q—And your opinion is that the accident had nothing to do with it?

Q—With the accident? A—I mean could that be the cause? A—No, sir.

Q—Doctor, pneumonia is a predisposing factor in the predisposing factor is injury or trauma?

Yes, sir.

Widow Loses Case. All efforts on the part of the widow to get the man's death awarded by the physician of the accident failed.

The arbitrator, Donald J. Lewis, had not yet decided whether the widow was denied an appeal on appeal.

In another case, in which the arbitrator had not yet decided whether the widow was denied an appeal on appeal, the arbitrator had not yet decided whether the widow was denied an appeal on appeal.

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CORONER'S QUIZ JARES NEW FEE SCANDAL CASES

Dr. Reinhardt Discharged
—Hoyne Is Asked to
Investigate.

(Continued from first page.)

He improved until the third day when he found in him a hardening of the lungs. He said the man's wife explained he had fallen down from a ladder.

I examined both limbs," he said, "and I found no lesion nor anything wrong with his legs."

Accident Not the Cause.

Dr. Joseph Springer—I accepted expert fees for testifying in court proceedings up to two years ago, when I was admonished by Coroner Hoffman that it was against the rules and practice of the office to accept any fee other than the regular witness fee under the law.

Dr. James Simonds—I have never accepted fees outside of the usual court fee paid to every witness.

Dr. William H. Burmeister—I never have taken any fees except when called out of the state on court cases. I took fees in a case tried in Missouri. In this instance I testified as an expert.

Dr. E. R. Le Count—Not since my connection with the coroner's office have I ever accepted a fee of any kind.

Dr. Thomas H. Boughton—I can truthfully say that I have never accepted a fee in all the time that I have been connected with the office.

Dr. Springer also testified for Mary C. Crippa, widow of Joseph C. Crippa, in a claim against E. Baggot. He said he believed death was due to injuries sustained by Crippa while at work.

The board found no case for the woman and the case was appealed to the Circuit court. The court sent the case back to the commission which finally awarded Mrs. Crippa \$12 a week for a period of 12 weeks and \$4 for one week.

Dr. Hatten Also Appears.

Dr. E. H. Hatten of the coroner's staff was discovered as a witness in two cases. He was called in behalf of the applicant in the claim of Mrs. Etta Holt, widow of Charles M. Holt. Holt was a driver for the Central Tea company and was thrown from his wagon and badly cut and injured in a collision with an automobile. Dr. Hatten testified that Holt died from pneumonia-pericarditis following injuries to his face, head, and brain. The commission awarded the widow compensation of \$8.40 a week for 415 weeks and one week's compensation of \$9.85.

In the second case the physician testified concerning the claim of Marie Young, widow of Mory Young. Injuries the man had received while at work were responsible for his death. The witness said the injuries caused death. The widow drew an award of a lump sum of \$255.

Le Count was Witness.

Dr. Le Count testified concerning the death of Michael Angelo Aletio, who died May 7 of meningitis at the county hospital. He said the meningitis was secondary to an old injury to the head and brain and a fractured skull "from external violence."

The testimony developed that the man had been struck on the head by a falling brick and kept on working. Evidence given by his employer, A. Lund, ran to the effect that the

OTHER PHYSICIANS TELL CORONER THEY NEVER ACCEPTED FEES

PHYSICIANS called before Coroner Hoffman, in reply to questions concerning the acceptance of outside fees, gave the following answers:

Dr. Joseph Springer—I accepted expert fees for testifying in court proceedings up to two years ago, when I was admonished by Coroner Hoffman that it was against the rules and practice of the office to accept any fee other than the regular witness fee under the law.

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The testimony developed that the man had been struck on the head by a falling brick and kept on working. Evidence given by his employer, A. Lund, ran to the effect that the

missile dropped only four or five feet. Asked if he believed that the meningitis was the sequence of the injury, the physician replied in the affirmative. The commission gave the dead man's estate an award of a total of \$3,500, or at the rate of \$8.65 a week.

Testimony Is Discounted.

According to some of the attaches of the commission, the usual expert physician's testimony is not given great weight by the arbitrators of the board because it usually shows prejudice on one side or the other. "It's a remarkable fact," one of the veteran employees of the board said, "that we never have yet found a really healthy man in any case as far as the physicians' testimony indicates."

Attorney Morris Kompel during the day said that he had a personal injury case involving Dr. Reinhardt which would be carried before the state commission. It is the case of Louis Steiner, who, according to his widow, died from sulphuric acid poisoning on Sept. 11 last. Steiner explained before his death that he had asphixiated upon his face while dropping castings into a vat of the acid at the plant of the Cribben & Sexton Store company and had swallowed some of the poison.

Dr. Reinhardt made a post-mortem examination and said in his report: "On Sept. 13, 1918, I made a post-mortem on the body of Louis Steiner, 2857 Crystal street. In my opinion death was due to chronic myocarditis-broncho pneumonia and chronic gastritis."

Based on Hulke Case.

A grand jury investigation probably will be started today or tomorrow. The inquiry is the direct result of charges made against Coroner Hoffman by the industrial commission concerning the case of Henry Hulke, who was employed by the Stewart-Warner Speedometer corporation. Hulke died the widow contends, from injuries received in the company's service. Dr. Reinhardt testified the man died from cyanide of potassium poisoning.

The coroner was of the opinion that reports that members of his staff other than Dr. Reinhardt had been employed by insurance concerns were without foundation. During the afternoon he questioned each of his physicians as well as Coroner's Chemist W. D. McNally at a conference in his office. Dr. Reinhardt also was there to present his defense.

"Dr. Reinhardt will never work for this office again," the coroner said after the conference. "I don't believe that other physicians have been guilty of any bad practices. They tell me they have not, at least."

"I hope the charges against Dr. Reinhardt are not true, but if they are, I shall go the limit."

Reinhardt Welcomes Inquiry.

Dr. Reinhardt said that the accusations made against him were without foundation. "I have not the least fear of the outcome of any investigation by the grand jury or any other agency," he said. "I want to see the matter gone into to the bottom."

Dr. Reinhardt was examined by Coroner Hoffman for a half hour. Throughout the examination he denied that he had accepted a fee for expert testimony from any insurance company or corporation of any kind. He said he did not receive a fee other than the

regular fee of \$1.10 for testifying in the Hulke case.

Received Treatment Fees.

"Then how is it that you have brought this office into notoriety and disrepute?" Coroner Hoffman asked.

"I think I can answer that question," said Dr. Reinhardt. "Up to about six months ago I was associated with Dr. Arthur E. Price. We operated a first aid station. Injured men, employees of shops and factories, would come to us for treatment. Their bills would be paid by the companies with which their concerns had them insured. The insurance companies would send us checks for the men we treated."

"Since my son and his associate, Dr. S. B. Conger, both of whom are now lieutenants in the medical branch of the army, left I have taken charge of their office. They were also in the business of conducting a first aid medical station."

The physician shook his fist in the

face of Coroner Hoffman and angrily exclaimed, "You or no other man can speak to me in those terms," when the coroner stopped the questioning of him to explain to the other physicians and the press that in a large organization of any kind one man might go wrong.

It looked like a natty bout for a few minutes.

"I am not saying you are not honest, and if you are innocent of these charges I shall protect you with all my power, but if you are not, then I will go the limit to put you in jail," said the coroner.

STOLEN: 99 SWELL DUCKS.

Ninety imported ducks stolen from the home of Richard Frolich, 5405 South Lincoln street, are being sought by detectives from Chief Moore's office. The most gorgeous specimen was a prize duck belonging to County Commissioner Samuel Wheeler, which was known as "Silk Hat Harry."

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Men's high grade blanket robes, 9-75

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Soft, light weight, comfortable garments, imported direct from Japan. House coats at 5.95 to 8.50. Dressing gowns at 7.95 to 12.50.
Men's cloth house coats, 6.50 to \$20. Men's silk and velvet house coats, \$18 to \$35.
Men's bath robes, \$5 to \$25. Men's dressing gowns, \$10 to \$85.
Men's hudson seal caps—exceedingly "gitty"—at \$12 and \$15.
Second floor.

Wool sweater coats, for civilians or men in service, 6.50.
An exceptional showing; the values scarcely can be duplicated later. We could not now secure such sweaters from the manufacturers, at the prices we here quote to you. Other sweaters up to \$15.
Second floor.

Men's neckwear, in new patterns, at 55c.
A selection broad enough to satisfy preferences most diverse. Extra special value.

Men's pajamas, \$2 **Men's shirts, 3.15**
Good quality flannelette pajamas in all sizes, including extra large sizes. Fiber silk shirts, slightly soiled, marked for quick clearance.
First floor.

Men's tan or oak capeskin gloves, 1.65
Of imported stock, and P. X. M. sewn. 1.65 is a special price.
Men's washable capeskin gloves, pique Men's mocha gloves, that wash; P. X. sewn with spear back; new shades of tan, gray or ivory; 2.25. M. style, in the new shades of gray and tan; \$4.
First floor.

Men's heavy merino hose in natural color, 50c
A purchase of a mill's "substandards". Heavy merino socks, soft, warm and in sizes 10 to 11½. Very acceptable as Christmas gifts for men still in the service, as well as for civilians.
First floor.

The Aeolian-Vocalion—the perfect gift
Many find the wonderful Vocalion tone irresistible. Others are attracted by the rich refinement of the cabinet styles. All marvel at the beautiful effects secured by the Grad-uola—the Vocalion expression device. An Aeolian-Vocalion may be purchased on a convenient monthly payment basis.
Third floor.



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Women's "Cosy toes" felt slippers at 2.50

Cushion soles in black, rose, navy blue, brown, American beauty, lavender, baby blue, pink or gray; ribbon trim and pom poms; other models trimmed with braid; 2.50.
Women's "Cosy toes" felt slippers; padded soles; with braid embroidered vamp; \$3.
Women's felt slippers; padded soles, tassel ornament; tan, maroon, lavender; 1.50.
Women's felt cavaliers; leather soles, plush cuffs; rose, brown or wine; at 3.50.

Children's "Cosy toes" felt slippers, 1.25 and 1.50

—with leather soles, and picture ornaments on vamps.
Children's & misses' "Cosy toes" felt slippers; padded soles, picture ornament; 1.50, 1.75.
Misses' and children's felt julietts; leather soles, picture designs; at 1.75 and \$2.

Motor boots of quilted satin, fur trimmed, \$9

Rubber sheeting on bottom and heel to prevent slipping.
Motor boots of velvet, white satin lined, fur trimmed; leather soles; attractions at \$6.
Motor boots of black felt, white satin lined; rubber soles; \$7.
First floor.

Spats, in all desirable shades, \$3, 3.50 and \$4.

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Books always are the choice of many as gifts for children. Oftentimes, however, one needs more guidance in their selection than is necessary in books for grown-ups.

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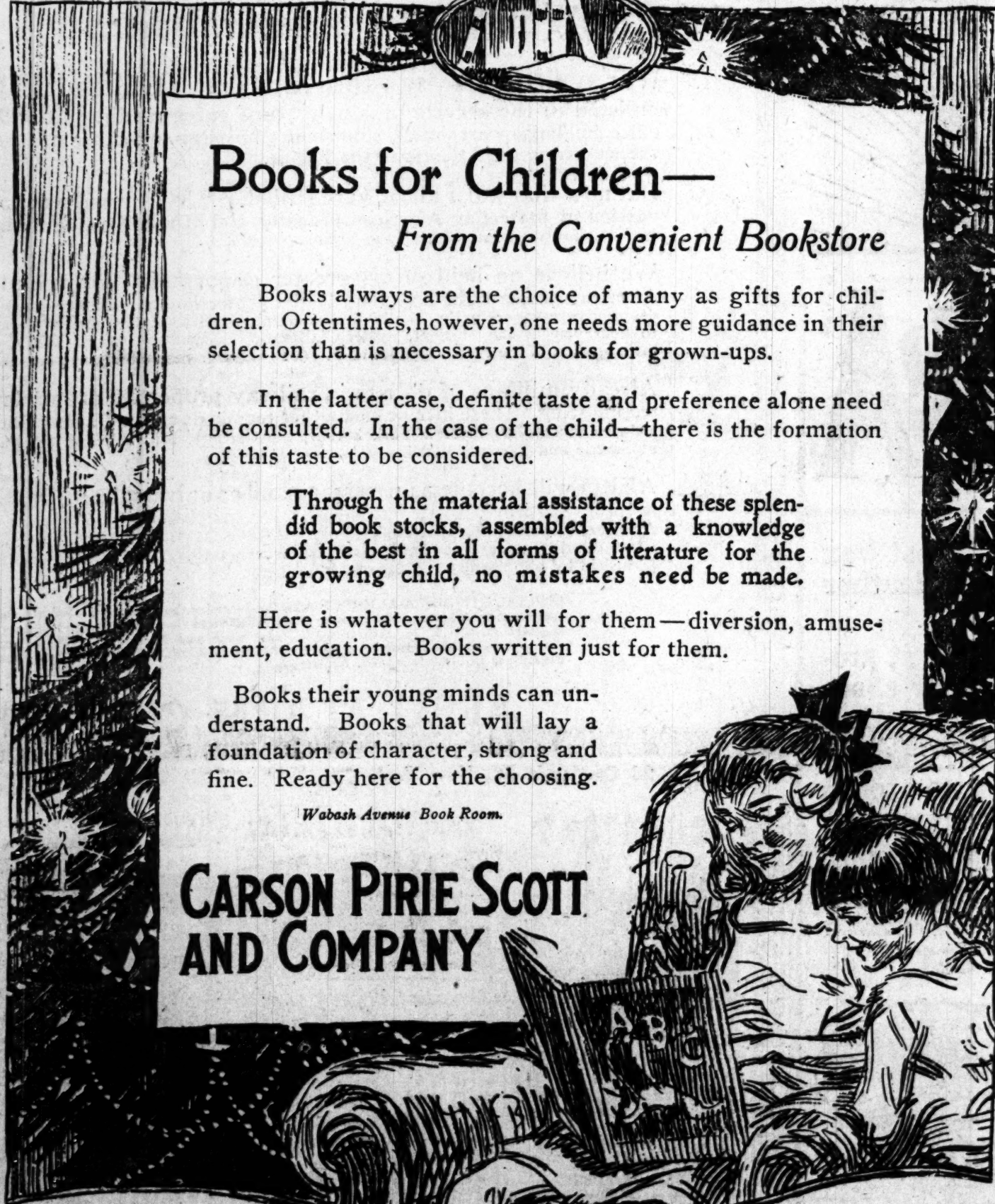
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BASEBALL RESTORED TO PRE-WAR STANDING BY GEN. MARCH

CHIEF OF STAFF REMOVES BAN ON NATIONAL GAME

Letter to Johnson Says Washington Hopes to See Sport Resumed.

Manager Speaks

New York, Dec. 4.—Trib Speaker, star manager for the Cleveland baseball club, has succeeded in removing the ban on the national game. The speaker's promotion will be made at the annual meeting of the league in Chicago next week, it is said. The speaker will be the Indians' coach of pitchers, a position he held before becoming manager.

BY I. E. SANBORN.

Letter dawned for professional baseball yesterday with the receipt by President Johnson of the American League's letter from Gen. Peyton March, chief of staff of the war department, removing the ban placed on the sport by the administration last summer and assuring the American League executives of the cooperation of the government in restoring the sport to its pre-war standing. It is particularly fitting that the department, which crucified professional baseball with its work in restoring last summer, should be so prominently with the restoration of the nation's pastime. With this in view President Johnson yesterday wrote Gen. March, asking the government's official sanction of the sport on something of its former basis.

Gives Reply in Letter.

In reply the chief of staff wrote the following letter:

"The Department, Office of the Chief of Staff, Washington, D. C., Dec. 4.—My dear Mr. Johnson: I have your letter of the 29th concerning the resumption of professional baseball, and would advise you that the war department under present conditions, sees no reason why the game should not be resumed with the usual regular schedule.

"It is our policy to muster out the men as rapidly as possible all the men in the United States, who number over 1,700,000, and are returning home ahead for the purpose of discharging a number of men which is only being by the shipping at our disposal. There is some change in the status which now seems impossible to make known to us why the national game should be resumed. The whole effect of a clean and honest game of baseball is very marked and its resumption would be a real malice. Sincerely yours,

"P. C. MARCH, Chief of Staff."

It seems to remove the last "if" and "provided" from the letter of the major leagues to revive baseball next season. The talent of slackerism implied by the government's classing the sport as nonessential has been removed and by practically the same agency that wrecked the game. Actually it was a decision by Secretary of War Baker on the historic Almsmith case that compelled the major leagues to curtail their schedules this year, but Gen. March's official sanction comes from close to the same fountain head.

Although no special favors were asked of the government regarding the early return of the players who have entered the service, and none could be officially promised, Gen. March looks out the hope to baseball club owners that the department plans to muster out of service as rapidly as possible the 1,700,000 men in this country and to return those overseas as fast as conditions will permit.

Order of May Wrecks Game. The war department started putting professional baseball out of business to take effect on July 1. Not until July 20 was a positive ruling regarding a major league player, who was made by Secretary Baker to baseball, but on appeal various club owners the secretary modified it so as to permit major leagues to continue operation until Sept. 1.

The majors stretched that to cover day, Sept. 2, then through the annual efforts of President Johnson obtained sanction to play the league series, provided it could be resumed up prior to Sept. 15. How the players abused that courtesy by a strike in the fifth game of the series is well remembered. But the war department apparently has the baseball promoters a commendation for their mistakes of last year and placed its stamp of approval on the game once more. That of inestimable value in the restoration of the sport.

Joint Committees. Regarding the report from New York that the National league had agreed to a joint meeting of the two leagues to agree on plans for resuming the sport, President Johnson yesterday he thought a better point would be for the two leagues to form joint committees to consider these matters after a thorough airing of the thoughts of the owners during the annual meeting of the two leagues next week. National league gathering is called for next Tuesday. The American league meeting has not been called, but President Johnson thought it would be held on Dec. 12, if acceptable to the club owners.

Believed the work of reorganization would be facilitated by appointing committees to agree on the main

WILL AWARD B. B. TROPHIES. The 1918 season's winners of the Junior, Lady and Royal leagues at a dance in January was voted at a joint meeting of the leagues last night. The next season's winners will be Dec. 10 at Spaulding's, where the game was the pick of the game, who struck out twelve in four innings and did not allow a hit.

MINI: ON MINI! I'VE GOT TO GO HOME AT ONCE - I KNEW THERE WAS SOMETHING THE MATTER WITH MY BONES

ON MOTHER YOU DON'T HAVE TO GO HOME - DON'T TELL US THAT

YOUR PA IS LONESOME AND HIS RHEUMATISM IS BOTHERING HIM - I MUST GO IT'S MY DUTY - YOU KNOW HOW YOU'D FEEL

HAW! HAW! HAW! SHE'S GOTTA GO HOME - SHE'S GOTTA GO HOME - AT LAST - WHEE

ANDY - WE MUST SEND FOR FATHER AT ONCE - MOTHER IS WORRIED TO DEATH ABOUT HIM AND I THINK HE SHOULD BE HERE WHERE SHE CAN LOOK AFTER HIM



In the Wake of the News

By RING W. LARDNER

PROBLEM OF CONDUCT.

Chi, Dec. 4.

Friend Harvey— Well, Harvey, I have got a question of ethics and I wondered if you would help me answer it the right way. Well, I come down to the office today expecting to get the kind of mail that a man usually gets this time of month but I got a surprise which was 3 pieces of Class I mail and 1 of them contained 2 dollars in federal reserve notes from the Milwaukee Elks and another contained a st. car ticket that was good in San Francisco and the other contained a piece of tin foil and the people that sent the ticket and tin foil signed anonymous names to them but the Milwaukee Elks signed their right name.

Well, I announced in the paper this A. M. that my drive was over and now the question is should I ought to keep these contributions or spend them or send them back and of course I couldn't very well send the ticket and the tin foil back to people I don't know their name and address, but what about the 2 spot? I am just worried sick about it, Harvey, and I think I wish you would verify it, Harvey, and if so I will split the receipts.

Well, Harvey, I have got it figured out that if I sent the 2 back to the Milwaukee Elks it might not get to them on account of the train might be late or something, and even if it reached them they would half to call a special meeting to decide on dividing it up and besides that they might get offended and not only that but they would be the members of the Milwaukee Elks don't need 2 as bad as I do. So I figure the best way out of

maybe they are also trying to start a paper weight and also it's a safe bet that some member of the Milwaukee Elks will get to San Francisco before I do. So if you think I am doing the right thing why I will split the 2 with you as soon as I can get one of them changed but if you think I am not doing the right thing why I will keep the entire receipts and split it up with you on the basis that you can have the ticket and the tin foil and I will have the 2 spot. Please let me hear from you along these lines. R. W. L.

MAROON STARS RETURN FROM MILITARY CAMP

BY MAROON.

Eight University of Chicago athletes, seven of them football men whose places had to be filled with substitutes during the past disastrous season and one of the middle class runner, began filing back to the Midway yesterday from Camp MacArthur, Waco, Tex., from whose central officers' training school they had been discharged last week. All eight probably will be back at the university today, and all are expected to continue their schooling.

The men who will thus reinforce Maroon athletics for the rest of the 1918-19 school year are: P. S. Hinkle, basketball captain elect, football line man; B. C. MacDonald, veteran football end; R. M. C. O'Leary, football half back; all-around athlete; G. H. Westby, football back; B. E. F. Hinkle, football line man; R. A. Byer, football back; S. H. Speer, 440 and 880 yard runner, "O" winner. Hinkle will begin practice with the basketball candidates under Coach Pat Page at once. Additional basketball candidates are drifting onto the practice floor from day to day, and if numbers come out the Maroon quintet should launch its season auspiciously. Should John Bryan and Gale Block, members of the varsity quintet of 1918, return to college after New Year's from the Chicago Navy Auxiliary Reserve, and Bill Gorgas, center and captain in 1918, from the Cleveland N. A. R. S. the Maroon team for the coming basketball season would loom as strong as any in the western conference.

Give him a box of Lion Collars for his Christmas

All Tobacco Users Should "Conserve"

COACHES EXPECT BIG WINTER OF SPORT IN WESTERN COLLEGES

BY WALTER ECKERSALL.

With the gradual demobilization of the S. A. T. C. units in universities and colleges and the subsequent reversion of athletic control to the committees at the various institutions, athletic directors, and coaches of the Big Ten colleges are making great preparations for the coming year and more contests are expected to be scheduled at the joint meeting of baseball and football coaches at the Auditorium hotel on Saturday than ever before in the history of the western conference. Since this country entered the war the coaches have been handicapped in the development of teams by too little time being allowed to practice and by the number of early season contests to prepare teams for later and more important struggles.

Winter Sports to Start.

As it is expected the S. A. T. C. will be a thing of the past when the athletic year is resumed after the holidays, the coaches intend to start their basketball, track, and swimming teams with hopes for a great season. Most of the coaches expect a number of former stars to return during the year, and with the promising material now in college a banner season is looked for despite the poor start. Basketball has been one of the Big Ten's leading winter sports since the game first took hold in the colleges some eighteen years ago. At the majority of institutions the game is self-supporting.

First Plans Canceled.

L. J. Cooke of Minnesota, secretary of the Western Intercollegiate Basketball association, called a meeting early in the season to schedule a tournament, but this was called off when the government took over the institutions. "It will be the greatest basketball year we ever had," Secretary Cooke said in a letter just received. "The members of the conference have suffered alike in the loss of good material, but with the military ban lifted and the facilities again in control of athletes, I am sure teams will be developed which will make the game as interesting as ever."

Old and New Commandants at Great Lakes View Bouts

The shortest boxing bill since the start of the bouts at Great Lakes was presented yesterday in the presence of the retiring commandant, Capt. W. A. Moffett, and the new commandant, Capt. A. H. Scates. The Seventh regiment won the two boxing trophies, while the hospital school took the all-around efficiency cup for the month of November.



JULY 8, 1918. "THE BOY WHO PEGGED" STARTED MANUFACTURING AT BROOKTON, MASS., IN A ROOM 60 X 50 FT.

W. L. DOUGLAS

"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"

\$3.50 \$4.00 \$4.50 \$5.00 \$6.00 \$7.00 & \$8.00

You'll never need to ask "What is the price?" when the shoe salesman is showing you W. L. Douglas shoes because the actual value is determined and the retail price fixed at the factory before W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom. The stamped price is W. L. Douglas personal guarantee that the shoes are always worth the price paid for them.

W. L. DOUGLAS STORES IN CHICAGO: MEN'S 19 SO. DEARBORN ST. (Between Dearborn and Madison) MEN'S AND WOMEN'S STORES 135 WEST MADISON STREET

Pugilistic Pointers

JOE BURMAN, the sterling young Chicago bantamweight, at present "cleaning up" in the east, is going to have his winning career cut short if the word of Earl Puryear, soldier at Camp Funston, can be accepted. Puryear is waiting patiently for demobilization, then he's going to chase east for a match with Burman. Puryear writes that he's better now than ever, due to strenuous training in army life.

Action is soon to be started to make boxing a legalized sport in Illinois. Representatives of local athletic clubs have been invited to attend a meeting of the Illinois Manly Art league tomorrow night at Spaulding's clubrooms, 212 South State street, for the purpose of outlining a boxing bill that will meet the approval of the legislature at Springfield. Edward J. Glaeser, the president of the I. M. A. L., hopes to frame a bill that will enable all legitimate athletic clubs to continue the game already have the assurance in the army and navy and give shows occasionally.

A new bantamweight appeared in our midst yesterday. His name is Kid Coffin and he resides in New York. He has been scrapping in patriotic shows in San Francisco, where he is reported to have made good. Coffin will remain here for a few weeks and make an effort to secure matches. Leo Dorf is his manager.

STAR GRAPPLERS ON MAT TONIGHT

With Joe Stecher and Ed "Strangler" Lewis, two of America's best heavyweight wrestlers, as the chief attractions, local mat fans will gather tonight at the second regiment armory, 2635 West Madison street, to see the military athletic carnival of the Eleventh regiment, a unit organized by Gov. Lowden when the United States entered the war.

Loyola Boxers Defeat De Paul in Ring Show

Loyola university S. A. T. C. boxers, coached by Lew Bieler, won three decisions in eight scraps against De Paul yesterday night. Loyola's glove team at De Paul gym last night. Three bouts were draws and De Paul won the windup when the referee gave Butler the decision over Hackett after a bloody come-along that was packed. The most sensational bout resulted in the only knockout. Tom Owens of Loyola sending MacGwigin, De Paul's all-around athlete, to the canvas in the second round.

CATHEDRAL A. C. 19, ST. BONIFACE, 16. The Cathedral A. C. basketball team defeated St. Boniface last night in the latter's gymnasium, 19 to 10.

CLAY COURT TOURNEY TO BRING NET STARS HERE NEXT SUMMER

BY GEORGE SHAFFER.

The fact that the 1918 national clay court tennis championship tournament, held at the local South Side Tennis club last July 1-8, was one of the most popular of the annual national fixtures of 1918 probably will bring the event to this city again next summer. Officials of the Chicago Tennis association already are busy on plans concerning the playing of the ninth annual tourney here the week of July 4.

It is expected that the United States president of the National Lawn Tennis association will not hesitate to approve the awarding of the meet here. Local officials of the game already have the assurance of participation of William T. Tilden Jr. of Philadelphia and Charles Garland of Pittsburgh. Both played here last summer, Tilden winning the singles title and Garland ending as doubles champion, with Sam Hardy of this city as partner.

The two star Pennsylvanians have written they will bring a half dozen of the stars of the game in the east if Chicago holds the event. Vincent Richards of New York, the young player who shares the national lawn tennis doubles championship with Tilden, also has promised to play here. The team which will represent the east against the Pacific coast in the resumption of the annual east vs. west battles, next summer in California, also probably will furnish a half dozen stars of the Atlantic region for the clay court event here.

Maupome to Meet Augie for Title at 3 Cushions

Champion Augie Kleckhefer and Pierre Maupome of Milwaukee will meet for the world's three cushion title on Jan. 6, 7, and 8 at Guyon's Paradise, 132 North Crawford avenue. The principals conferred with Prof. Guyon yesterday and arranged the terms. Playing for the title in a dancing academy will be an innovation. Maupome won an uphill game from Ernie Lundgren in the Chicago Billiard league last night, 69 to 42, at Menk & Reading's, the loser having to play 45. Each had high run of 4.

GOBS WIN FROM BRICKLAYERS, 2-0

The Great Lakes soccer team scored its third win in four games against local clubs, defeating the Bricklayers, 2 to 0, at the International live stock show last night. It was a finely fought game, with the navy team having a little edge most of the time and getting in several good shots. Both goals were made by Rooney, who made his first appearance in the lineup. Lineup: Great Lakes (2). Goalkeeper: O'Brien. Back: Stewart. Half back: Dixon. Forward: Rooney. Right forward: Murphy. Left forward: Govier. Rooney (2). Referee: Crompton.



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Great choice of Hart Schaffner & Marx M-L-R special suits, overcoats and ulsters, \$40

HERE'S about the best clothing investment you'll ever see; you know these goods; they're strictly all-wool, the making, the styles, the patterns and colorings. The suits are worsteds, tweeds, serges, chevrons; the overcoats are of the rich, warm, luxurious fabrics you want

We have styles designed for men and young men; sizes to fit all figures. These clothes mean true economy; money-saving service; we have a very large stock Suits, overcoats, ulsters, \$40

Plenty of others of the same make; a very full line of good things, \$30 to \$75

TALES OF ATEE-BOX TOURIST

EDWARD L. POWELL, and George Wharton are veteran news hounds, associated with the Associated Press. Also they play golf, but find it easier to stay in a coliseum than on the fairway at Gardfield park, over which handbox course they have had many battles. Each has taken a few lessons, while George once owned a club used by Andrew Carnegie.

Recently Powell played a round with a man he had not seen on the course for two years. The stranger was eulogistic-plus. He told Edward that all he knew about golf he had learned from watching him, as he considered Ed had the finest form of any player on the Gardfield course.

Seeing Wharton in the locker room, Ed was not slow in telling of the encomiums showered on him by the stranger.

"Where is the chap?" asked George. Powell pointed him out and George chuckled as he said: "Why, that fellow has been in Kankakee for two years, and it looks as if he will have to go back."

GOBS WIN FROM BRICKLAYERS, 2-0

The Great Lakes soccer team scored its third win in four games against local clubs, defeating the Bricklayers, 2 to 0, at the International live stock show last night. It was a finely fought game, with the navy team having a little edge most of the time and getting in several good shots. Both goals were made by Rooney, who made his first appearance in the lineup. Lineup: Great Lakes (2). Goalkeeper: O'Brien. Back: Stewart. Half back: Dixon. Forward: Rooney. Right forward: Murphy. Left forward: Govier. Rooney (2). Referee: Crompton.

GAME TO SEWARD METEORS

The Seward Park Meteors trimmed the Lake Shore heavy artillery basketball team last night, 53 to 23. Watson, with 10 baskets, led in scoring. The Meteors' 105 pounds, beat the Seward Park 105 pounds, 40 to 13.

BRUCK BOWLERS ROLL INTO LEAD IN CITY TOURNEY

Peacock Leads Quintet to Total of 2,763 Pins; New 2-Man Leaders.

New leaders showed up in two events of the fifteenth annual tournament of the Chicago Bowling association session at the Randolph alleys. The Bruckers rolled into first place with a grand total of 2,763 in the main event. The veteran Bill Miner set the pace for the new leaders with an average of 211 for the series.

The star performer of the squad was J. T. Peacock, formerly of Indianapolis, who won the national all events championship in 1908. While anchoring for the Wabash Reds he piled up a total of 683 with a tall game of 287 which carried his team to a grand total of 2,699, second high for the night. The Jose Gomez from the Randolph circuit were third with 2,680.

New Doubles Leaders.

The new topfliers in the two man event were H. Hurdick and A. Anderson of the Cudahy league, who shot 1,218. The latter did the heavy work for the pair, with 870 pins and two big counts of 256 and 244. E. Peterson and R. Reizele ran second to them with 1,155.

Frank Phyle, an entry from Peterson's alleys, threatened the leader in the singles by rolling 658 for second position. His nearest competitor was M. Dorn with 614, followed by Rob Reizele with 609. Scores:

FIVE MAN EVENT.

Team	Score	Team	Score
Bruckers	2,763	Peacock	2,699
Jose Gomez	2,680	Hurdick	1,218
Anderson	1,155	Peterson	1,155
Reizele	1,155	Dorn	614
Reizele	609	Phyle	658

DOUBLES.

Team	Score	Team	Score
Hurdick	1,218	Peterson	1,155
Peterson	1,155	Reizele	1,155
Reizele	1,155	Dorn	614
Dorn	614	Phyle	658

SINGLES.

Player	Score	Player	Score
Bruckers	2,763	Peacock	2,699
Jose Gomez	2,680	Hurdick	1,218
Anderson	1,155	Peterson	1,155
Reizele	1,155	Dorn	614
Reizele	609	Phyle	658

BEST HORSES OF WEEK MAKE GALA NIGHT AT SHOW

Crowds See More Ribbons

Go to Stable of Mrs.

Combs.

BY HERBERT J. KRUM.

Every seat was filled at the International amphitheatre last evening for the third season of the horse show and every event brought forth ringing cheers. The best program of the week was presented and the interest was maintained until the last ribbon was awarded.

In the opening event, which was for pairs of draft horses weighing not less than 3,000 pounds nor more than 3,700, shown to wagon, Swift & Co. won first and second, Charles Griffin getting third.

Alexander farms, at Aurora, won the saddle pony class with Over the Top. In the pair of ponies, not Shetlands and not over 12.3 hands, shown in harness, George A. Heyl of Washington, Ill., won with King Cole and Mate, defeating three very high class pairs. Charles E. Bunn was second with Royal Regent and Mendocino. Alexander farm's entry third, and Earl M. Dixon's entry fourth.

Wilson Sweeps Clean.

Thomas E. Wilson won first, second, and third prizes in the pair of draft horses weighing not less than 3,000 pounds shown to wagon.

Mrs. Louisa Long Combs of Kansas City continued her blue ribbon winning successes in the 16.2 and over harness class, her Reputation and Reflection being placed first and John R. Thompson's Argo and Frailty second.

Three gaited saddle horses up to carrying 200 pounds brought out an unusually strong field of topnotchers and proved a triumph for the handsome chestnut gelding, Chieftain, shown by John A. Reeves for Walter Schuttler of this city, who recently obtained him from the north side horseman, B. R. Pemberton. Second went to the consistent winner Chio Malone from Mrs. Combs' stable, shown by Lonnie Hayden. This mare was sold yesterday for a long price to George Watson, a New York dealer.

S. W. Beckley of Toledo won third with David Harum, Ross Long up, and R. C. Wheeler's big mare, Miss Middleburg, was fourth.

Thompson Is Winner.

John R. Thompson won the roadster with appointments class with his handsome black stallion, Ebony King, which made a faultless show for Manager Ed White. Second went to Attention, a new horse in the Combs stable, driven by David Smith, and third to "Bully" Daniel's bay mare, Martha Wilson, shown by Robert McCray. This mare was palpitantly off her usual form and failed to make the show expected of her.

Mrs. Combs won first and second in the five gaited saddle mare class, John Hook getting first with La France and Lonnie Hayden second with Rexie Dave, third went to Princess McDonald, shown by "Bully" Threlkeld for her owner, George Brandeis of Omaha, and fourth went to B. R. Pemberton's chestnut mare, Glen Geary, with John Reeves up.

McAdoo Not to Come.

Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo is unable to come to Chicago, as expected, and address the farmers and stockmen tonight. His telegram to Manager B. H. Heide of the International Live Stock exposition, received last night, explained that the illness of one of his daughters would prevent him from coming.

Co-ed Burned by Retort Exploding in Laboratory

Miss Mary Pritchard of Faith River Falls, Minn., a student at Northwestern university, was severely burned yesterday when a retort near which she was working exploded in the chemical laboratory at the university.



Value in Clothing

The value of a suit depends on how much has been put into it by the maker and how much service you as the buyer will get out of it.

You can be certain of the value of every suit or coat bought here. They are made of strong all-wool fabrics and made so as to give you good style and long wear. We guarantee they will give you all the service you expect. Men's and young men's suits

\$30, \$35, \$40, \$45

Foreman's

63 to 67 W. Washington St.

Open Saturday evenings until nine

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY

The Store of the Christmas Spirit



Wool Jersey \$29.50 Beaded Satin \$29.50 Embroidered Chiffon \$29.50 Braided Serge \$24.50 Monkey Fur and Velveteen \$29.50 Crepe and Tricolette \$29.50 Taffeta \$24.50

A Most Exceptional Opportunity to Select from Limited Assortments of Smart Frocks Exhibiting Unusual Quality at \$24.50 and \$29.50

Sixth Floor, Wabash Avenue

Here are Frocks for day wear—simple, well made serges with many rows of fine silk braid; or wool jerseys, Russian-bloused, cord-girdled and embroidered with braided motifs.



There are Frocks for the informal dance, for teas, for afternoons; taffetas and satins with the most engaging lines imaginable, some trimmed with bright beads, and others with flaring sleeves to reveal charming crepe de Chine facings in contrasting colors.

It is really surprising to find so much of the distinctive in Frocks at these prices—Frocks which take all sorts of little unexpected airs and reveal in sleeves, or skirts, or bodices, necklines, wristlines, waistlines—much of a good designer's inspiration.

A velveteen Frock banded with monkey fur is illustrated, \$29.50.

Tricolette combines hand embroidered panels of crepe Georgette in the same color at front and back. A little negligent tie of the crepe finishes the back of the collar very prettily. Illustrated in top panel, \$29.50.

A charming Frock of taffeta has a low waistline edged with cordings and an overskirt on which these are repeated. A slender ribbon girdle of a contrasting color makes the normal waistline. \$24.50. Illustrated at the right in the above panel.

A brown velveteen Frock takes turned-over facings on collar and cuffs of buff tinted broadcloth. \$24.50.

Women's Moderately Priced
Frocks, Sixth Floor,
Wabash Avenue.



You Will Find Just the Sort of Frock in This Selling You Wish for Any Winter Daytime Occasion

If a woman were to make such Frocks, she could never keep within these prices. It is important to realize that in this assortment of exceptional values, no assurance is held out that every size or color can be found in each of the models. But the assortment contains all sizes and many of the best colorings.

Of a marked loveliness is a crepe Georgette Frock entirely embroidered in chain-stitch effect over its bodice and long tunic. Its price is \$29.50.

Fine serge makes a Frock of extreme chic, many times banded with silk braid around its waist and tied with a slender braid girdle. Narrow plaited panels trim each side of the skirt. Sketched above. \$24.50.

Chenille fringe trims the front and the back of the overskirt on a smart Tricolette Frock priced at \$24.50.

Satin Frocks are offered in several styles. One with flaring sleeves faced with old blue crepe de Chine is made with a graduated plaited overskirt, and has strands of bright beads for trimming. \$24.50.

Black satin is very smart with scintillant jet beads on rounded collar and overskirt edge. This has a handsome beaded motif on its wide girdle. \$29.50.

A delightful Frock of tricolette takes on a tailored air with vestee of white tricolette over which the bodice ends meet and tie. Deep silk fringe adds richness to the overskirt. \$29.50.

Wool jersey of excellent weight and quality is made with a plaited Russian-effect overblouse, cord girdled at the waist and embroidered with color on front and back of its blouse. \$29.50.

Velveteen \$24.50

Shop and Ship Early

Send Out-of-Town Christmas Parcels
Now to Insure Timely Deliveries

NOT a moment should be lost in purchasing gifts which are to be sent out of town, for if the sending of packages is delayed too long they will not be received before Christmas. The shopper who finds it necessary to make hurried selections will find, here, complete representations in every Gift Section.

Patrons who have accounts here will save considerable time by sending their purchases direct from the Store. No waiting is necessary, when shipping instructions are given to salespeople. Parcel post or express charges will be added to your account and check will be omitted from package when desired.

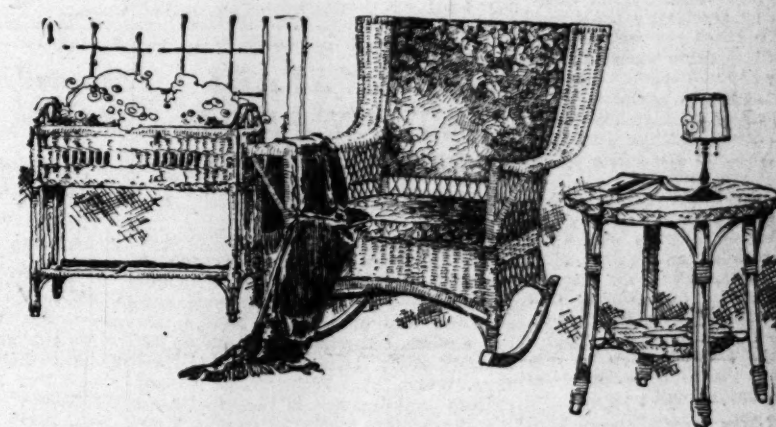


The Cheney Phonograph Reveals the Hidden Treasures of Music

EVEN in its crude form the first Cheney Phonograph reproduced a tone of exquisite sweetness and volume of sound complete with every musical detail. Today the finished product is the standard of the Phonograph world. The Cheney is fundamentally a musical instrument, and not a "machine."

Built in various designs—Sheraton, Hepplewhite, William and Mary, Georgian, Queen Anne and art models; priced, \$75 and upward. A complete line of Columbia Records.

Phonograph Section, Fifth Floor.



For the Sun Parlor— Furniture that Brings Cheer

PERHAPS a Fernery, a Rocker, a Chair, or Table in which the hostess can take pride is needed for the Sun Parlor or Living Room? In a Section devoted exclusively to this kind of Furniture, every taste and preference can be suited with dependable, well chosen pieces at any price one wishes to pay. While the assortment is extensive it is well to make selections at once. Only a few suggestions:

Fernery—Old ivory fiber, with self-watering pan; specially priced, \$9.75.
Table—Old ivory fiber; a useful piece for library or sun parlor; \$8.

Rocker—Cream shellacked reed; cretonne seat and back; special, \$9.75.
Armchair to match, \$9.75.

Eighth Floor, State Street

The Gift Your Wife Will Like— An Oriental Rug

AN ordinary room will be a better, a more beautiful, a more enjoyable room, for the presence of an Oriental Rug. Our assortment is very varied and in readiness for the holiday demand. Even in ancient times, whether homes were desert tents or moslem palaces, Rugs of fine silky wool were treasured. Today a gift of an Oriental Rug carries with it endearing and enduring sentiment. Every woman will appreciate it for its beauty, its utility, and its lasting quality. Suitable for gifts!

Silk Rugs, \$30 to \$100, for table use.

Beloochistan Rugs, \$20 to \$40; deep rich colorings.

Chinese Rugs, 2x4 feet, for a spot of coloring where plain carpets are used; special, \$25.

Saddle Bags, most appropriate gifts, \$15 to \$25.



Third Floor, Wabash Avenue.

SECTION
GENERAL
SOCIETY, M.
WANT A

LOWDEN TEL
LABOR LOYA
BEGINS AT

State Federation
Indorsement to
President Wilson

BY FRANK EMEY

Bloomington, Ill., Dec. 4.—A warning by Gov. Frank Lowden that "internationalism would not conserve first of one's own country, and then by the government that industry, wisely carried on, prove the solvent of modern industrial ills, feast on the convention of the State Federation of Labor, a resolution of confidence in President Wilson, strongly indorsing his administration in person at the convention, was adopted.

"Mother" Jones also at the convention, both in the afternoon, and declared she engaged in propaganda for the imprisoned I. W. W. Advises Local Loyalty.—After praising highly played by organized labor during the war and the union of the state federation of labor, Gov. Lowden said: "Now, I'm going to talk about the thing they call 'internationalism.' You aren't any worse men than I am, but you're generally because of family men, loving and loyal to your own firesides, worse members of your union because you're loyal unions. And you're not nationalists if you're first utterly devoted and loyal to your own firesides, a country you're the finest in the world, with the devotion and pride of who can best aid their brother lands by loyalty to their own."

Indorse Wilson.—The resolution of cheer for President Wilson—after reciting the support of the war, has been defended by that great leader in Washington, President Wilson, and that "we President Wilson the leader in the world today, friend of the common man, ready to sympathize with and ideals," and that "we with grave concerns, the temple on the part of corporate interests, always the interests of labor as interest of humanity as prevent the president from in person the peace conference on all right minded presence of President Wilson's imperative."

Other Resolutions.—Resolutions presented to the Chicago Federation of Labor, favoring the destruction of the National Labor Relations Board and against the National Labor Relations Board, or any private enterprise. Resolutions favoring an increase in the pay of postal employees, the basic salary for postal employees, the of a civil service trial for employees, car sheds to pair workers, and the state employment agency. A resolution offered from the Socialist, favoring an increase of labor immediately concurred in.

TOWNLEY L
BACKS PA
CHICAGO

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 4.—The National Nonpartisan League convention here today, after a session of the political activities in Chicago and for its cooperation, according to report of the meeting league headquarters for a resolution was adopted as \$25,000 organized by Chicago had voted unanimously on politics and wage an appeal to wrest the control from big business and state from big business with labor in its proper economic reforms, the mitties of the Nonpartisan League support to the union.

Bopp, Near Gall
Appeal to Lou

Lloyd Bopp, sentenced to the murder of Police Officer of Oak Park, will appeal in his behalf today. The Supreme court Bopp a new hearing. Charles C. Williams, ment with Gov. Lowden, stone is to ask the court Bopp's sentence. If the executive request, Bopp will be row. If the executive will be put in the de noon today.

SECTION TWO.
GENERAL NEWS,
SOCIETY, MARKETS,
WANT ADS.

LOWDEN TELLS LABOR LOYALTY BEGINS AT HOME

State Federation Gives
Indorsement to Trip of
President Wilson.

By FRANK EMERICH.
Bloomington, Ill., Dec. 4.—[Special.] A warning by Gov. Frank O. Lowden that "internationalism" which does not conserve first the interest of one's own country, and an assertion by the governor that cooperation in industry, wisely carried on, is likely to prove the solvent of most of the nation's industrial ills, featured today's session of the convention of the Illinois State Federation of Labor.

A resolution of congratulation and confidence in President Wilson, and a resolution indorsing his determination to sit in person at the peace conference, was adopted.

"Mother" Jones also addressed the convention, both in the morning and afternoon, and declared she was busily engaged in propaganda for freeing of the imprisoned I. W. W.'s.

Advices Local Loyalty.

After praising highly the part played by organized labor in the winning of the war and the singular devotion of the state federation in time of stress, Gov. Lowden said, in part: "Now, I'm going to talk of that beautiful thing they call 'internationalism.' I'm not any worse member of any of those men, loving and loyal and tender to your own firesides. You are not worse members of your state federation because you're loyal to your local unions. And you're not worse 'internationalists' if you're first faithful and utterly devoted and loyal to your own country, a country we have which is the finest in the world with the finest and best of citizenship, which is worth the devotion and pride of all its sons, who can best aid their brothers in other lands by loyalty to their own."

Indorse Wilson Trip.

The resolution of cheer to President Wilson—after reciting that labor in supporting the war, has been "ably aided by that great humanitarian in Washington, President Woodrow Wilson," and that we recognize in President Wilson "the most fearless leader in the world today, the greatest of the common people, ever ready to sympathize with their ideas and needs," and that "we have noticed with grave concern the sinister attempts on the part of the powerful corporate interests, always opposed to the interests of labor as well as to the interests of humanity as a whole, to prevent the president from attending in person the peace conference," urges on all right minded people that "the presence of President Wilson is absolutely imperative."

Other Resolutions.

Resolutions presented by Charles Dold of the Chicago Piano Workers, favoring the destruction of draft queues and against their being turned over to the National Security League or any private body, were adopted.

Resolutions favoring a "land value increase in pay for postal clerks, better sanitation in the Chicago postoffice, the basic eight hour day for postal employees, the establishment of a civil service trial board for postal employees, car sheds to protect car repair workers, and the abolition of private employment agencies were adopted."

A resolution offered by G. T. Franckel, Socialist, from the machine shop, favoring an international congress of labor immediately, was not successful.

TOWNLEY LEAGUE BACKS PARTY OF CHICAGO LABOR

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 4.—The National Nonpartisan League, at its secret annual convention here today, indorsed the political activities of organized labor in Chicago and formally pledged its cooperation, according to an official report.

A resolution was adopted saying that as \$25,000 organized workers of Chicago had voted unanimously to enter politics and wage an aggressive campaign to wrest the control of the city and state from big business and had invited the farmers of Illinois to join with labor in its program to demand economic reforms, the national committee of the Nonpartisan League pledged support to the new organization.

The official press announcement said the report was signed by J. D. Ream, Nebraska; Dell Patterson, North Dakota; Jens Hanson, Montana; M. L. Jones, Kansas; E. D. Paquin, Minnesota; D. D. Engle, South Dakota, and O. M. Thomas, Idaho, members of the resolutions committee.

Bopp, Near Gallows, to Appeal to Lowden Today

Lloyd Bopp, sentenced to hang for the murder of Policeman Herman May of Oak Park, will have a final appeal in his behalf made to Gov. Lowden today.

The Supreme court yesterday denied Bopp a new hearing. His attorney, Charles C. Williams, has an appointment with Gov. Lowden at the Blackstone hotel this morning. Mr. Williams is to ask the executive to commute Bopp's sentence to life imprisonment.

If the executive fails to grant the request, Bopp will be hanged tomorrow. If the executive fails to act, Bopp will be put in the death chamber at noon today.

SONGSTRESS

Young Woman Who Will Sing
for Sailors at College Club.



Miss Edith Wersin

Miss Edith Wersin will sing for the sailors to be entertained Sunday afternoon at the Chicago College club. Every Sunday the college club keeps open house for men in uniform, different alumnae societies acting as hostesses. This week the University of Michigan girls will take their turn. On the committee are Dr. Sara Craig Buckley, president of the alumnae association; Miss Helen Hamilton, Mrs. William K. Mitchell, and Miss Grace Bartelme.

START REMAKING OF CITY'S NEW CAR ORDINANCE

Aldermen Use Beaten
Measure as Basis;
Hear Kicks.

A subcommittee of the city council committee on local transportation took the first steps yesterday toward preparing a new ordinance for unification of the surface and elevated lines and a subway system.

The subcommittee began its work by hearing from some of the persons, aldermen and others, who opposed the ordinance rejected by the voters at the Nov. 5 election. The subcommittee is proceeding on the theory that some of the objections to the old ordinance can be satisfactorily explained, and that the old ordinance will be used as a basis for the making of a new one.

John M. Wilde, a former employee of the Chicago traction and subway commission, offered a plan for doing away with most of the downtown elevated loop.

Woman Asks Clean Cars.

Mrs. M. A. Francis, 1409 North Dearborn street, said the old ordinance did not provide for cars being kept in a reasonably clean condition.

Walter L. Fisher, the city's special counsel in traction affairs, told Mrs. Francis that there was no reason why cars should be dirty. He said clean cars were provided for in the rejected ordinance, as they will be in new ordinances.

"The city council made this provision," said Mr. Fisher, "and it is up to the executive officials of the city to enforce it."

"I think it is high time the public understood that the council cannot enforce ordinances," said Ald. A. J. Fisher, "and the duty of the executive officials."

Urges Ownership Commission.

George C. Sykes told the aldermen that a municipal ownership commission ought to be appointed and that the city council should take all necessary steps to get as good service as is possible under present ordinances. He criticized the city for rejecting the petition of the surface lines for an increase in fares.

"I am glad the traction question is still in politics," said Mr. Sykes. "As long as we are sure of a complete discussion, I think on any new ordinance the city ought to foot the bill for having the opponents tell their side to the public."

Mr. Fisher said there was little use of the committee acting on the fare increase proposition, because the city law department had taken all necessary steps to protect the city's interests.

"I don't believe the elevated lines will be able to pay 6 per cent on their investment on the 6 cent fare authorized," said Mr. Fisher, who predicted that fares may be higher even than this.

Objects to Trusts.

Ald. U. S. Schwartz also urged the appointment of a municipal ownership commission. He objected to Mrs. Francis' name in the rejected ordinance.

"Why could not the city buy one of the lines, say the south side system?" asked Ald. Schwartz. "This could be done if property was assessed on full instead of one-third its value."

Mr. Fisher said he would not favor having the city use its entire bonding power to acquire one line. He said the people would not consent to tax themselves for this purpose.

Open Verdict Returned in Death of Dr. McNabb

An open verdict was returned by a coroner's jury yesterday at the inquest into the death of Dr. Malcolm D. McNabb, 4857 Washington Park court, who was found in a room at his home on Nov. 29 with a bullet wound in his temple.

THEATERS AIDING SCALPERS FACE LICENSE LOSS

Detectives Already Working;
City Asks for All
Complaints.

Theater owners who are in collusion with ticket "scalpers" are facing a thorough investigation. Revocation of the licenses of some theaters may follow the investigation, it was declared yesterday.

Corporation Counsel Ettelson and Chief of Police Garrity had a conference on the "scalpers." This was brought about by the publication in THE TRIBUNE of a complaint made by Henry Pollenz, 10 South La Salle street, an attorney, who saw a box-office man leave the Majestic theater and deal with a "scalper" nearby.

Angles of the Inquiry.

The result of the conference was this: James W. Breen, an assistant corporation counsel, was assigned to conduct an investigation of the activities of "scalpers."

Four men from the detective bureau were assigned to aid him. All persons who have information regarding connection between "scalpers" and theaters were requested to give this to Mr. Breen. Licenses are issued to the theaters with the provision that if evidence is given of their being in a conspiracy with "scalpers," their licenses shall be revoked.

Threatens Revocation.

"The Pollenz complaint seems to be bona fide," said Mr. Ettelson, "and we have asked that he give the department his evidence. It will be thoroughly investigated, and if the facts are as stated, I believe a recommendation will be made that the theater lose its license."

"Mr. Breen will have charge of an investigation of all theaters and their relation to 'scalpers.' I ask that all persons who have information on this present it to Mr. Breen. He will have four detectives to aid him, and we can promise speedy results."

Detectives at Work.

"The theater owners know that an ordinance forbids their dealing with 'scalpers' and if they want to have their theaters closed, all they have to do is to continue to engage in the 'scalping' business."

"I have not seen the detectives were already at work, and that he was prepared to receive all complaints."

MRS. KAUFMAN TO CONTEST ESTATE OF HOTEL MAN

Mrs. Mary Kaufman, widow of Nathan M. Kaufman, former president of the Congress Hotel company, and copper magnate, is expected to contest the disposition of his \$710,000 estate. The will was filed for probate yesterday.

Mrs. Kaufman, who died Nov. 25 at Coronado, Cal., bequeathed \$100,000 to Mrs. Kaufman. The remainder of the estate is divided equally among six brothers and sisters.

"I have not seen the will yet," said Murry Nelson, attorney for Mrs. Kaufman, but if it is true that Mrs. Kaufman inherits only \$100,000 of the estate you can draw your own conclusions as to whether we will contest the will. But until I examine the instrument I can say nothing more than that."

Mrs. Kaufman and her son by a former marriage, Edward M. Breitling, filed a bill in the Circuit court on Oct. 10 last, stating that Mr. Kaufman had appropriated to his use practically the entire income from her estate. The suit is now pending.

"Talk of a contest of the will drawn by Mr. Kaufman is premature just now," said Simeon Straus, attorney for the late hotel owner. "Mrs. Kaufman has no moment intended to withhold a cent of money from Mrs. Kaufman."

The instrument filed yesterday, which was drawn by Mr. Kaufman in November, 1915, ignores two brothers and one sister.

One of these brothers, Bernard S. Kaufman, is a captain in the Canadian army and lives in Albermarle. The others are Louis G. Kaufman of Short Hills, New Jersey, and Mrs. Charlotte G. Breitling of Marquette, Mich. Mrs. Breitling married Edward Breitling, son of Mrs. Kaufman.

Teacher Escapes Trial on Charge of Pupils

An investigation into the charge that Miss Elizabeth Oettershagen, a teacher in the Myers Bradwell school, seventy-seventh street and Burnham avenue, had punished three boys because they insisted on standing while "The Star-Spangled Banner" was sung, was held yesterday. The principal afterward said she was convinced that the teacher was loyal. Miss Oettershagen's defense was that one of the boys had been "cutting up," that she wished to avoid fatiguing the children and that they were merely "learning" the song and that she told them they could stand when they had learned to sing it properly.

FLAG VERSE ARGUMENT IN COURT.

The question as to who wrote the poem "Your Flag and My Flag" is to be thrashed out in the United States Circuit court, Judge E. J. Connelley presiding. Attorney G. Raymond Collins, acting for Mrs. Oliver B. Montgomery, widow of Dr. Linton Montgomery, filed suit against Wilbur D. Nebel, charging plagiarism.

IT HAPPENS IN THE BEST REGULATED FAMILIES



JESSIE WRITES SANTA FROM HER HOME OVER BARN

She Has Only Women's
Shoes; Brothers
Need Trousers.

Jessie writes to Santa Claus—the Good Fellow—from her home over a barn. There is little for the writer and the editor to do. Jessie has told it all. Here it is:

"Dear Tribune Santa Claus: I am a girl 8 years old and I am afraid that you won't come to see us this year, for mamma was sick at home for four weeks with influenza and then had to go to the hospital, and mamma said she was afraid that you would not visit us this year, as papa has not been working steady, on account of mamma being sick."

"Papa Is Always Cold."

"Papa has to go to work and is always cold. Papa has no underwear and our little baby has no shoes and my two brothers have no pants and I have a pair of ladies' shoes on now."

"Dear Santa, do not forget us this year. My mamma is not very strong and papa has to stay at home some times to wash for mamma. We live over a barn. Mamma feels so bad sometimes she cries and says, 'I wish God would take mamma.' And so, dear Santa, I hope you won't forget."

Irene's Brother Is in France.

Irene knows Santa Claus and she has had merry Christmases, for she is 12 and things did not always break so badly for her folks. But that was before her mother took sick. Before many of Irene's brothers and sisters had come, her mamma used to work outside and in that way her parents got enough saved to save the kids could have one big time, at least, each year.

Irene's big brother used to work, too, and that helped out a lot. But her big brother went to war and he is now over there with the other American boys who fought to save the world.

"I wish to send an appeal," Irene says.

"I wish to send an appeal," Irene says, "and ask you to help my mamma, for she is seven children in the family and my daddy don't earn enough to give us a happy Christmas. So I ask if you people could send a Santa Claus to come to see us. We haven't had a Santa Claus since our mamma could work and help papa, but our mamma is not feeling good and she is going to the hospital for an operation. So I would be very thankful if there could be something done for us. The children are all at home but Stanley. He's 19 and is in France."

It is not likely that Irene will be unhappy on Christmas. The Good Fellows will be there.

MRS. JACKMAN'S GHOST REFUSES TO BE WITNESS

Mrs. Mabel Jackman, whose spook palace on South Michigan avenue was recently raided, was placed on trial yesterday before Judge Graham on a charge of operating a confidence game. The first incident of the trial was the refusal of the ghost, "Little George," to testify.

The ghost hid behind his constitutional rights. In the flesh he is Charles Marrow, an actor, who got \$5 a night for piping plaintive child voices.

Policewoman Anna Loucks produced a piece of dainty toilet which she said the "ghost" wore the night he was pinched. The revelations will go merrily on when the trial is resumed this morning.

BEG YOUR PARDON!

THE TRIBUNE of Dec. 3 printed a list, mostly by surname, of Oak Park residents said to be violators of the regulation restricting the use of sugar. One name was Weiss.

Edward J. Weiss, assistant superintendent for the Pinkerton Detective agency, resides in Oak Park, and expresses the fear that readers may regard him and his family as violators. "There are others named Weiss in Oak Park," he said, "and he and his family have been consistent observers of all requests made in the interest of wartime conservation. A son, Fred J., is in the army."

This Tribune printed the names in the form furnished by the food administration.

YESTERDAY'S ISSUE, IN THE ROLL OF HONOR, LISTED PRIVATE PAUL W. MORENCY AS A CHICAGOAN WHO HAD DIED OF DISEASE. HIS FAMILY EXPLAINS THAT HE IS AMONG THE SLIGHTLY WOUNDED.

Yesterday's issue, in the Roll of Honor, listed Private Paul W. Morency as a Chicagoan who had died of disease. His family explains that he is among the slightly wounded.

CITY ASKS FOR START ON UNION STATION WORK

An immediate start toward the completion of the Union station project and building of the Twelfth street viaduct was asked yesterday by Commissioner of Public Works Francis in a communication to R. H. Ashton, regional director of railroads.

Mr. Francis asked Mr. Ashton to start in having the following program carried out:

Depression of the tracks between Van Buren and Twelfth streets.

Erection of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy freighthouse from West Harrison to West Taylor street.

Construction of Polk and Taylor street viaducts.

Elevation of Canal street.

"The situation is serious," said Mr. Francis. "Now that the war is about over I see no reason for longer delaying these improvements. Stopping the work has left things in a serious condition. Conditions along Canal street are terrible."

The city council authorized the improvements and a start on them had been made. The federal government could give its consent, however, to resuming work.

WAR INDUSTRIES BOARD WINDS UP DUTIES ON JAN. 1

Washington, D. C., Dec. 4.—President Wilson has accepted the resignation of Bernard M. Baruch as chairman of the war industries board, effective Jan. 1, and has agreed that the war industries board cease to exist as a government agency on that date.

In the correspondence made public today the president expressed the hope that Mr. Baruch would remain in Washington so that the government could continue to have the benefit of his advice.

GOULD RALLIES FROM OPERATION

New York, Dec. 4.—[Special.] George Jay Gould, capitalist and railroad president and director, underwent an operation at Roosevelt hospital this afternoon for stones of the left kidney.

Mr. Gould stood the operation well and it was announced at the hospital tonight that he was getting along very nicely.

Benjamin N. Duke, financier and tobacco manufacturer, is gradually regaining his strength at Roosevelt hospital, where he underwent an operation for intestinal trouble on Nov. 29, it was learned today. Mr. Duke is still confined to his bed.

OFFICE CLOSED, BUT GAS BILL COMES ON TIME

Dr. H. H. Ignatius, 415 New Era building, was away from his office during the month of October, and the office was not open; but he has been charged with \$7.28 for gas used for that period.

This was his complaint yesterday to the city department of public service. He said his office was closed during October and how anyone could assume that \$7.28 worth of gas was consumed in a closed office was more than he could understand.

Doctor's Complaint One of Many Received by City.

Dr. H. H. Ignatius, 415 New Era building, was away from his office during the month of October, and the office was not open; but he has been charged with \$7.28 for gas used for that period.

This was his complaint yesterday to the city department of public service. He said his office was closed during October and how anyone could assume that \$7.28 worth of gas was consumed in a closed office was more than he could understand.

STATE BOARD SHOWS ERRORS IN ASYLUM CASES FROM CORONER

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 4.—[Special.]—In comment on Coroner Hoffman's list of coroner's cases at the state hospital for the insane at Dunning, from Dec. 1, 1917, to Dec. 1, 1918, the department of public welfare said:

"Coroner Hoffman's list contains twenty cases. Each one was investigated at the time by this department either independently or in conjunction with the coroner's inquiry."

"The list contains the name of one patient, Roth, who was never in the Chicago state hospital. He died at Elgin. One man, Roberts, was injured in a fight in Chicago and entered Dunning with a fractured skull. John Beattie, held for his death, was not and never had been an employee of Dunning."

Two were suicides, a decidedly small annual suicide rate for an insane hospital of 3,500 patients. Seven were due to causes for which the hospital was in no wise responsible, and which could not have been prevented or foreseen. One death was caused by a fall when the patient was trying to escape. The coroner's jury did not even intimate the hospital or any employee was responsible.

"Three deaths are known to have been caused by assaults of fellow patients. Three died of complications in which assaults by patients prior to death may have been contributory. Only one was caused, we believe, by an employee, and he was promptly arrested."

"One patient died by submerging her head under the water in a hydrotherapeutic bath. Coroner Hoffman suggests 'humane restraint.' This patient was so restrained, and she either killed herself intentionally or accidentally. Of the twenty deaths three probably would have been prevented by the presence of more employees."

"The department reiterates its declaration that the sole difficulty at Dunning is shortage of help and the depleted force of experienced people, aggravated in the last few weeks by the influenza epidemic, which has cost scores of employees. The entire force of the institution had to be centered in taking care of sick employees and patients."

"The shortage of help was due solely to the demands of the nation for men and women in the military service and no other cause."

CHURCHES PLAN ORGANIC UNION

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 4.—Several plans for the proposed union of Protestant churches were offered today at the opening session of the inter-church conference on organic union, at which representatives of nineteen denominations were present.

One of the suggestions was for a union similar to that of the state, with local self-government, and another was for a union similar to that of the church bodies.

A committee consisting of two representatives from each denomination was appointed to draw up resolutions bearing on the "desirability and practicality of organic union between the evangelical churches of the United States."

The committee was instructed to report tomorrow.

Policeman Shot in Buckle by Man Who Yells Threat

"I'll get you!" was the greeting of one of two men who met Patrolman Timothy Rafferty shortly after midnight at Lake street and California avenue.

Then he fired two shots at the policeman. One shot struck the patrolman in the belt buckle. The men escaped.

Man Found in Canal May Be Victim of Murder

The body of an unidentified man found in the north side drainage canal at Carmen avenue, at first believed to be a suicide, it is now thought may be a murder victim. An examination of the body revealed no water in the lungs and bruises.

SHUT 4 MOVIES FOR VIOLATION OF 'FLU' ORDERS

Robertson Says Danger
of New Epidemic Is
Greater.

Health Commissioner Robertson yesterday started a war on theaters for failing to observe the influenza prevention rules. He ordered four places closed.

When the ban on theaters was lifted a few weeks ago, it was on the understanding that the theaters would keep out "coughers" and "sneezers," and that they would keep the places properly ventilated.

Six Theaters Closed.

This has not been done, the commissioner said, and he closed these theaters:

Freder, 1257 North Ashland avenue.
Oak, 2006 North Western avenue.
Liberty, 1180 Milwaukee avenue.
America, 1203 Milwaukee avenue.

"Some of the theater owners must have forgotten about the prevention order," said Dr. Robertson. "The places closed will remain shut for some time. Orders have been issued to our health inspectors to close all theaters which failed to observe the rules."

"Although the influenza has been checked, it is not over, and some of the theater owners have thrown aside all precautions. All theater owners have been notified to observe the rule or their places will be closed."

Situation Is Worse.

Dr. Robertson offered figures to show that the influenza situation was growing worse instead of better. There were 273 new cases of influenza and fifty-four of pneumonia reported yesterday. There were seventeen deaths from the former and fifteen from the latter.

"I noticed a lot of coughing while riding in a street car this morning," said Dr. Robertson. "This is a dangerous thing. Don't get close to persons who cough or sneeze."

"We don't expect as many deaths from the new cases as we had when the epidemic was at the height of a few months ago. The cases now seem milder, but there should be no let-down on the precautions."

Dr. Robertson again advised against the use of stimulants or opiates in the treatment of influenza. He said the use of these was an open invitation to pneumonia.

No Eviction Quarantine.

At a conference of Evanston physicians, called by Dr. C. T. Roome, health commissioner of the town, last night, it was decided that conditions in Evanston do not as yet warrant the placing of the suburb under a quarantine to combat the spread of a new epidemic of Spanish influenza. According to Dr. Roome, 180 cases of the disease and ten deaths have been reported in the last week. "Placards will be displayed warning the people of the dangers of the disease and asking them to aid in preventing its becoming epidemic."

GRAHAM BANK ASSETS NO GOOD, RECEIVER SAYS

Notes of prominent politicians, listed as assets of the defunct Graham & Sons bank, are worthless, according to testimony given yesterday by Receiver William C. Niblack before Referee in Bankruptcy Wren. Among those whose notes were so characterized were Congressman John W. Rainey, former Senator Johann Waage and the late Mayor Fred A. Rue.

Congressman Rainey's notes were for \$40,000, and the receiver told the referee the congressman was unable to pay them. Similar testimony was given concerning the notes of other politicians.

Of the \$6,400,000 gross liabilities of the bankrupt bank, \$4,332,000, or 30 per cent, have been paid off, and quick assets in sight, without touching real estate, unliquidated claims or notes and accounts receivable would permit a further dividend of 20 cents on the dollar within a month.

This statement was made by John C. Black, attorney representing the bank.

Mrs. John Drew Dies After Illness Lasting a Year

New York, Dec. 4.—Mrs. John Drew, wife of the actor and herself an actress until her marriage, died here today in her apartment at the Hotel Algonquin. Her health had failed a year ago and death was due to a complication of diseases.

Mrs. Drew was Miss Josephine Baker of Philadelphia, daughter of John Louis Baker, who was an actor and an old friend of the Drews. Her first part was in a play in which Mr. Drew was acting, and a friendship developed which resulted in their marriage in 1888.

The funeral probably will take place in Philadelphia.

All Restrictions on Use of Sugar Removed

All restrictions on the use of sugar have been removed, the food administration announced yesterday. This means that sugar may be used in unlimited quantities and that sugar bowls may be placed on tables in public eating places.

SOCIETY and Entertainments

Society Busy with Christmas Shops for War Victims

Mr. Edward Harris Brewer, Mrs. Edith L. Outley, Mrs. Hugh J. McIlrath, and Miss Alice Rouiller, the committee in charge of the Tri-Color shop, which was opened yesterday in the basement of the fanny goods department on the third floor of Marshall and Co., have assembled an attractive list of articles to be sold for the benefit of the Fatherless Children of France.

They have specialized on gifts for children and among the things on sale are Christmas baby and rag dolls, woolen bonnets, mittens, and socks, and many other attractive rag dolls are on display. The little girl and the little boy are the most attractive rag dolls, and are pictured on the posters of the Fatherless Children fund. In the corner of the shop is a huge Christmas tree, untrimmed save for a large wreath of holly and pine. On this tree are hung different colored stars, which are on sale at the shop, and help to support the fund of the fatherless children.

John H. Winterbottom was in charge of the shop yesterday and assisted by Mrs. Hopewell Rogers, Julian Mason, Mrs. Edward Harris Brewer, and Miss Alice Rouiller. Today Mrs. Edward L. Haasler will be in charge and assisted by Mrs. Hugh J. McIlrath, Mrs. Dexter Perry, Mrs. Jesse Jones, and Mrs. Clara J. Warner.



Mrs. Marcus Kavanagh is chairman of the committee in charge of a bazaar to be given by the Daughters of the British Empire on Dec. 13, 14, in room 1028 Stevens building.

The bazaar will be for the benefit of the wounded in the British hospitals. Ever since the war began the Daughters of the British Empire in Chicago have worked to supply articles which it was not possible for the hospitals to furnish wounded men.

WOMAN'S WORK RECONSTRUCTION

BY LUCY CALHOUN.

Automobiles and chauffeurs by the hundreds are needed by the American Red Cross, which issued a call yesterday for more volunteers to transport convalescent soldiers and sailors from depots, hospitals, and railroad yards, under the direction of the motor corps of the Chicago chapter. Any one willing to do this service for the boys is asked to register with the motor corps at 64 East Washington street, giving the capacity of his or her car, name, address, and telephone number of the owner, and hours when the car and driver will be available. For further information call Randolph 7480.

The salvage bureau of the Red Cross announces that the campaign for the saving of tin foil to be sold for the benefit of the home service department will be continued indefinitely.

Mrs. John W. Bready, 6825 Perry avenue, wishes to communicate with persons who have relatives in the same regiment as her husband, the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth field artillery. The regiment, Mrs. Bready says, is a downstate one and has no auxiliary in Chicago. She wishes, however, that the relatives of the Chicago men in it could get together to plan for a home coming.

Mrs. F. Steinhaus, 3018 North Racine avenue, has a son in the One Hundred and Seventeenth field artillery. She has not heard from him for some time and would like to hear from any one who has a relative in the same regiment.

DEATH NOTICES.

ADLER—Dina Kohn Adler, Tuesday, Dec. 3, wife of the late Daniel Adler, deceased, mother of Sidney J. Adler and Mrs. Julia E. Well. Funeral services 9:30 a. m., Thursday, Dec. 5, at St. A. M. temple, 334 and Indiana ave., under the auspices of Mount Masvri cemetery. Friends will kindly omit flowers.

BALDWIN—Mrs. Mary E. Baldwin, Dec. 2, wife of the late A. Baldwin, deceased, mother of Mrs. Anna E. O'Neill, D. M. J. O'Neill, and J. J. O'Neill. Funeral services, Thursday, at 1 p. m., Westminster, Del. papers please copy.

BENSON—Allen Benson, nee McFarland, of 1801 Winston ave., beloved wife of Lawrence E. Benson, deceased, daughter of Peter and Catherine, fond sister of John McFarland. Funeral services, Thursday, for further information call Kenwood 1249.

DEATH NOTICES.

CAMPBELL—Reuben I. Campbell, beloved husband of Emma, nee Brooks, and brother of Daniel and George F. Campbell, died, Tuesday, 7705 Oakwood ave. Funeral services at 2 p. m., at Bohemian National cemetery by Pastor C. J. Greenwald.

CARTWRIGHT—Golda Cartwright, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Cartwright, 3458 Franklin-bldg., Dec. 3, 1918, 10:30 p. m., age 34 years 5 months, and 23 days. Burial at 2 p. m., at St. A. M. temple, 334 and Indiana ave., under the auspices of Mount Masvri cemetery.

DAVIDSON—August Davidson, Dec. 3, husband of Bessie, father of Mrs. Joseph M. Davidson, Charles Davidson, and Mrs. Mary Davidson. Services at chapel, 150 E. 38th-st., 12 o'clock noon Thursday. Burial at 2 p. m., at St. A. M. temple, 334 and Indiana ave., under the auspices of Mount Masvri cemetery.

DONAHUE—Nellie Donahue, nee Gordon, Dec. 3, 1918, beloved wife of James Donahue, fond mother of Ruth, James, and Mary. Burial at 2 p. m., at St. A. M. temple, 334 and Indiana ave., under the auspices of Mount Masvri cemetery.

BATON—Florence Eaton, at Yazo City, Miss. Dec. 2, daughter of Arthur J. Eaton of Racine, Wis., niece of W. H. Eaton of Chicago.

BERNARD—William Bernhard, Dec. 3, aged 74 years, beloved husband of Minnie, and son of John Bernhard, died at his home, 6335 Cottage Grove-ave., Dec. 3, at 1 p. m. Burial at 2 p. m., at St. A. M. temple, 334 and Indiana ave., under the auspices of Mount Masvri cemetery.

BENT—Gertrude Bent, aged 82, beloved wife of John Bent, died at her home, 6335 Cottage Grove-ave., Dec. 3, at 1 p. m. Burial at 2 p. m., at St. A. M. temple, 334 and Indiana ave., under the auspices of Mount Masvri cemetery.

FINN—John Finnegan, beloved husband of Mae, nee Heppner, beloved son of Mrs. John Finnegan, died at his home, 6335 Cottage Grove-ave., Dec. 3, at 1 p. m. Burial at 2 p. m., at St. A. M. temple, 334 and Indiana ave., under the auspices of Mount Masvri cemetery.

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DEATH NOTICES.

HONDLIE—George Hondlie, aged 17, beloved son of Jacob and Rose Hondlie, fond brother of Joseph, Otto, and Fred. Funeral services, Thursday, at 2 p. m., at St. A. M. temple, 334 and Indiana ave., under the auspices of Mount Masvri cemetery.

JAGER—John E. Jager, Dec. 3, aged 18 years 2 months, beloved son of Edward W. and Marie Jager, fond brother of Robert, Margaret, Albert, and Anna. Funeral services, Thursday, at 2 p. m., at St. A. M. temple, 334 and Indiana ave., under the auspices of Mount Masvri cemetery.

KOHLER—Joseph J. Kohler, beloved son of Katherine and the late Christian Kohler, fond brother of Mary and Robert. Funeral services, Thursday, at 2 p. m., at St. A. M. temple, 334 and Indiana ave., under the auspices of Mount Masvri cemetery.

LANZING—Wynona Lanzing, Dec. 4, beloved mother of Edwin H. Lanzing, sister of Mrs. Fred Weaver and Mrs. Isabelle S. Pruden. Funeral services at residence, 3834 Washington-bldg., Saturday, 2 o'clock, under the auspices of American Temple No. 9, Presbyterian church, New York.

LEHMAN—Private Arthur L. Lehman, Fifty-sixth Infantry, Company 1, killed in action July 19, 1918, at St. Mihiel, France. Burial at 2 p. m., at St. A. M. temple, 334 and Indiana ave., under the auspices of Mount Masvri cemetery.

MOORE—Charlotte Moore, Dec. 4, 1918, at the Hyde Park hotel, wife of the late William P. Moore, died at 5:30 p. m. Burial at 2 p. m., at St. A. M. temple, 334 and Indiana ave., under the auspices of Mount Masvri cemetery.

MOYNIHAN—Thomas Moynihan, at his residence, 3850 Congress, beloved husband of Sarah, nee Finnegan, died at 10:30 p. m., Dec. 3, at 1 p. m. Burial at 2 p. m., at St. A. M. temple, 334 and Indiana ave., under the auspices of Mount Masvri cemetery.

OLSON—Arthur H. Olson, suddenly, 641 N. La Salle, died at 10:30 p. m., Dec. 3, at 1 p. m. Burial at 2 p. m., at St. A. M. temple, 334 and Indiana ave., under the auspices of Mount Masvri cemetery.

POPPENHUE—Clara Dietrich Poppenhue, beloved wife of Herman A. Poppenhue, died at 10:30 p. m., Dec. 3, at 1 p. m. Burial at 2 p. m., at St. A. M. temple, 334 and Indiana ave., under the auspices of Mount Masvri cemetery.

RAU—John H. Rau, beloved son of the late John H. Rau, died at 10:30 p. m., Dec. 3, at 1 p. m. Burial at 2 p. m., at St. A. M. temple, 334 and Indiana ave., under the auspices of Mount Masvri cemetery.

RENNER—Hans Christian Renner, beloved son of the late Hans Christian Renner, died at 10:30 p. m., Dec. 3, at 1 p. m. Burial at 2 p. m., at St. A. M. temple, 334 and Indiana ave., under the auspices of Mount Masvri cemetery.

DEATH NOTICES.

ROSENFELD—Isabel Rosenfeld, husband of Mrs. J. Rosenfeld, father of Solomon of Park, Albert, and Louis. Funeral services, Thursday, at 2 p. m., at St. A. M. temple, 334 and Indiana ave., under the auspices of Mount Masvri cemetery.

SCHMIDT—Miss Louise Schmidt, beloved daughter of Louis Koch-Schmidt and sister of Mrs. Rowland C. Miller and Frederick J. Schmidt, Dec. 4, 1918, at Evanston. Funeral services, Thursday, at 2 p. m., at St. A. M. temple, 334 and Indiana ave., under the auspices of Mount Masvri cemetery.

SCHNEIDER—Marie Schneider, beloved wife of John L. Schneider, died at 10:30 p. m., Dec. 3, at 1 p. m. Burial at 2 p. m., at St. A. M. temple, 334 and Indiana ave., under the auspices of Mount Masvri cemetery.

SCUDDER—Lieut. Philip Johnston Scudder, killed in action at Flanders, France, Aug. 28, Company E, 307th Infantry. Son of the late Moses Lewis and Clara Williams Scudder. Memorial services Friday, Dec. 6 at 5:30 p. m., at Madison-ave. Presbyterian church, New York.

SHERIDAN—Barbara K. Sheridan, beloved wife of the late John Sheridan, died at 10:30 p. m., Dec. 3, at 1 p. m. Burial at 2 p. m., at St. A. M. temple, 334 and Indiana ave., under the auspices of Mount Masvri cemetery.

SHERIDAN—Barbara K. Sheridan, beloved wife of the late John Sheridan, died at 10:30 p. m., Dec. 3, at 1 p. m. Burial at 2 p. m., at St. A. M. temple, 334 and Indiana ave., under the auspices of Mount Masvri cemetery.

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DEATH NOTICES.

WARD—Arthur F. Ward, Dec. 3, dearly beloved son of Hugh F. and Cora, nee Tallman, and fond brother of Hugh F. Ward, Jr., George A. Ward, and Frank A. Ward. Funeral services, Thursday, at 2 p. m., at St. A. M. temple, 334 and Indiana ave., under the auspices of Mount Masvri cemetery.

WEBER—Eulie B. Weber, nee Shumway, Dec. 3, beloved wife of George Webb, fond mother of Mrs. Nellie Nelson, Mrs. Augusta Katherine Stuehr, Mrs. George Webb, Mrs. William Webb, and John Webb. Funeral services, Thursday, at 2 p. m., at St. A. M. temple, 334 and Indiana ave., under the auspices of Mount Masvri cemetery.

WILDER—George G. Wilder, at Waukegan, Wis., Dec. 4, 1918, son of Charles L. Wilder. Funeral notice later.

Health Meetings of National Interest to Open Here Today

The American Association for the Study and Prevention of Infant Mortality will meet today at the Congress hotel. Mrs. William Lowell Putnam of Boston, president, will preside. This starts a series of health meetings in Chicago which have important meaning not only to the nation but to all the Americas.

The American Public Health association will convene here Monday for a four-day session. Dr. C. J. Hastings of Toronto, Canada, is president and Dr. G. A. H. Williams of New York, is vice president. The International Association of Dairy and Milk Inspection will meet Monday for four days at the Hotel Sherman. The National Drainage Congress, another health movement, will meet next week on Friday at the Y. M. C. A. building, 19 South La Salle street, for a three-day session. The American Association of Visiting Nurses also will meet in Chicago on the same days.

SOCIETY AT THE OPERA

Society was well represented at opera last night and there were several box parties. Mrs. and Mrs. Hugh J. McIlrath, Mrs. John Alden Carpenter, Mrs. Henry Stimson and Robert H. Stimson were together. With Mrs. and Mrs. Stanley Field were Mr. and Mrs. William R. Odell, Mrs. Charles G. Dawes was hostess to a party consisting of Lieut. and Mrs. Lee Hammond, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Ashcraft Jr., and E. N. Bannion.

Mr. and Mrs. Tracy C. Drake, Mr. and Mrs. James R. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Hinde and Mrs. Lawrence Williams occupied a box. Mrs. John Borden had as guests Mrs. Chauncey McCormick, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hall McCormick, James MacVegh and Harold F. McCormick. In Mr. McCormick's box were Miss Helen Birch, Mrs. Henry Leonard of Washington, Mr. and Mrs. George Higginson Jr., Andrew Green and Frederic C. Bartlett.

Mr. and Mrs. John J. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. William J. Chalmers and Mr. and Mrs. Harold A. Howard were together and Mr. Richard T. Crane and Mrs. Crane. With Mrs. A. B. Dick were Mrs. D. Mark Cummings, Mr. J. Grant Beale, Miss Adele Beale and Miss Edith Beale.

Mrs. Harry Pratt Judson entertained Maj. Ripley Dana, Albin Polasek, Oliver D. Grover and Dr. and Mrs. Keyes.

Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Worth Jackson have leased their apartment at 18 North Michigan avenue to Mr. and Mrs. George Ellis of Green Bay, Wis., and will be at the Virginia hotel until after the holidays, when Mrs. Jackson will depart with her family. Mr. and Mrs. George C. Clarke, who have taken the Charles R. Vincent apartment at 607 Rush street, are expecting their daughter, Miss Carol Clark, to return Dec. 17 from an extended school to spend the Christmas holidays.

Mme. Avril de Sainte Croix, secretary general of the national council of French women, will speak at the Alliance Francaise tree lecture in Puller hall Saturday at 12:15 o'clock. Her subject will be "The French Women During the War." There will be a reception for Mme. de Sainte Croix at 10 o'clock at the Alliance for members only, at which Mrs. George W. Dixon will pour tea.

Pennsylvania Colony and Susquehanna Village of the Illinois Colony will hold a county fair tomorrow and Saturday on the second floor of the Mallett building. The event is for the Mallett Philanthropy fund. Mrs. J. K. Appleby is chairman.

Mrs. William P. Lucas will be the Golden's guest at luncheon on Saturday and will speak at 1 p. m. on "Red Cross Work with French Children." Her husband, Dr. Lucas, is a celebrated children's specialist and was head of the children's bureau in France.

M. Cleve Espanol will have a gala reunion on Saturday night in the rose room of the Great Northern hotel.

Mrs. Frederick Davis Hatfield of 111 Lake Park avenue will give a luncheon and bridge party this afternoon.

Rich Gravies

They prevent waste because they make the most go farther. Rich gravies are delicious. They are made with the French way.

At SAUCE

AMUSEMENTS

LAST 3 TIMES
WILDE'S "An Ideal Husband"
at Comedy
at 8:15
at 10:15
at 12:15

MONDAY, DEC. 9th,
LASTS NOW ON SALE
THE LAUGHING IN
HER SLEEP"
Original N. Y. Cast, including
OPEN, BARRY LYNN, J. ALLEN,
SWORTH, HELEN LACKY,
JEFFERSON, EVA WILLIAMS.

LAST 4 TIMES
ENTERTAINMENT
LASTS NOW ON SALE
"FLO-FLO"
Perfect "36" Chorus
AMERICA'S BEST FUN
RAYMOND
TCHOCK
HITCHY-KOO-1918
LASTS NOW ON SALE
AT 8:15
AT 10:15
AT 12:15

THIS SUNDAY AFTERNOON
WILDE'S "An Ideal Husband"
at Comedy
at 8:15
at 10:15
at 12:15

THIS SUNDAY AFTERNOON
WILDE'S "An Ideal Husband"
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at 8:15
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at 12:15

ROSE

What Sanctifies Marriage?
WILLIAM FOX Presents
WHY I WOULD NOT MARRY
See it for the Answer
NOW PLAYING
ROSE
Madison at Dearborn St.
Two Weeks in Advance at All
Other Chicago Theatres
Also Party Arbuckle, "The Sheriff"

D.W. Griffith's Latest Gigantic Super-Feature

SATURDAY - DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS in "ARIZONA"

Borden's Malted Milk

How Many "Years Young?"
"They that sleep shall never grow old," says the proverb. And with much truth.
Many elderly persons take Borden's Malted Milk and find it refreshing, soothing, easily digested.
Borden's Malted Milk is sold in all drug stores - in square packages only.

William S. Hart

In His Newest and Greatest Success
BRAND NEW
BROADWAY
9 A. M. - CONTINUOUS - 12 P. M.

J. WARREN KERRIGAN

"Three X Gordon"
BOSTON
J. WARREN KERRIGAN
"THREE X GORDON"
FATHE NEWS NO. 9
Midwest Photoplay and Edith Photo
Organized Supreme

CASINO

58 W. MADISON
Now Playing
The Beauty of the Screen
MARY MACLAREN
in UNIVERSAL'S All Star Sensational Production
The VANITY POOL
A Story of a Poor Girl's Struggle for Success
One of the Most Inspiring of the Season.
3RD EPISODE OF THE LURE OF THE CIRCUS

BLACKSTONE

NOW! FIRST TIME ANYWHERE
TWICE DAILY: 2:15 and 8:15
MAMMOTH PHOTOPLAY
"THE BIRTH OF RACE"
With Music by Joseph Breil,
Composer of Music for
"The Birth of a Nation"
and "Intolerance"
ORCHESTRA OF 30 MUSICIANS
MAGNIFICENT SETTINGS
GORGEOUS COSTUMES
THOUSANDS OF ACTORS
SMILES, TEARS, THRILLS

PANTHEON

SHERIDAN RD. AT WILSON
PAULINE FREDERICK
"A DAUGHTER OF THE OLD SOUTH"
COVENT GARDEN
288 North Clark
-TODAY & TOMORROW-
THE GREAT
NAZIMOVA
Eye for An Eye
PERSHING LINCOLN AVENUE AT WILSON
HALE HAMILTON
"900 AN HOUR"
BIOGRAPH WASHINGTON
BRYANT WASHBURN
"THE GYPSY TRAIL"
VITAGRAPH 317 LINCOLN
"THE ONE WOMAN"
IT'S IN EVERY MAN'S LIFE
KNICKERBOCKER 637 Broadway
BRYANT WASHBURN
"THE GYPSY TRAIL"
LAKESIDE 470 SHERIDAN RD.
"THE WOMAN WHO GAVE"
EVELYN NESBIT THAW

NAZIMOVA

IN
"EYE FOR EYE"
A PASSIONATE LOVE STORY OF A GIRL OF THE DESERT
Daring in its intensity
Boundless in its beauty
It will enthrall you!
Special Musical Arrangement
Lawrence and Spaulding
-TODAY & TOMORROW-
GERALDINE FARRAR
"THE HELL CAT"
Weekly
LANE COURT
BRYANT WASHBURN
"THE GYPSY TRAIL"
Lawrence and Spaulding
-TODAY & TOMORROW-
ALICE BRADY
"HER GREAT CHANCE"
Burton Holmes
MILFORD
MARY PICKFORD
"CAPRICE"
Weekly

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ALICE BRADY
"HER GREAT CHANCE"
Burton Holmes
MILFORD
MARY PICKFORD
"CAPRICE"
Weekly

RIVIERA

WHAT IS IN A NAME?
If it lives on it is full of significance.
RIVIERA is a name which signifies
treatment and social splendor.
RIVIERA is a name which signifies
the most complete and perfect
entertainment.
Theatrical, Sat. Sun.
Performance starting at 8:00 with
AN ELABORATE MATINEE
including all features of the evening.
Adapted from the stage play and directed by
CECIL DE MILLE
All-Star Paramount-Artcraft Cast
BRIEF PLAYERS, TABLEAU, NOV-
ELIST, RIVIERA TOPICAL REVUE.
STARTING MONDAY A Grand Production
-Better than "Hearts of the World"
"The Greatest Thing in Life"

EVELYN NESBIT

"The Woman Who Gave"
-COMING MONDAY AND TUESDAY-
MME. NAZIMOVA - "EYE FOR EYE"

DEARBORN DIVISION STREET

CLARA WILLIAMS
"THE ONE WOMAN"

ASCHER BROS CHATEAU

BROADWAY AT GRACE
LYNNE HAZARD
AND HIS ORCHESTRA
EDITH FITZ AT THE ORGAN
TODAY & TOMORROW

GERALDINE FARRAR

"The Hell Cat"
-Added Attraction-
GLENN M. STARK-Soloist
(Late of Grand Opera Co.)
CHRISTIAN MATHEISON
Famous Tenor of Victrola Fame

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A PASSIONATE LOVE STORY OF A GIRL OF THE DESERT
Daring in its intensity
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-TODAY & TOMORROW-
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"THE HELL CAT"
Weekly
LANE COURT
BRYANT WASHBURN
"THE GYPSY TRAIL"
Lawrence and Spaulding
-TODAY & TOMORROW-
ALICE BRADY
"HER GREAT CHANCE"
Burton Holmes
MILFORD
MARY PICKFORD
"CAPRICE"
Weekly

BUCKINGHAM

319 NORTH CLARK STREET
Mat. Daily-Cont. 2:30 to 11:00
ALICE BRADY
"Her Great Chance"
CONCERT ORCHESTRA
N. W. "L" ST. AT HOWARD ST.
-TODAY & TOMORROW-
Chas. Chaplin's Wife
(MILDRED HARRIS)
'BORROWED CLOTHES'

DE LUXE

WILSON AVENUE "L" ST.
MATINEE DAILY
LILA LEE
REGENT
NORMA TALMADGE
PATTY ARBUCKLE - "Fatty's Wild Nite"
LAKE SHORE Broadway at Belmont
BARBARA CASTLETON - "JUST SILVIA"
EASTERLY Lincoln and Diversey Pkwy.
WM. RUSSELL - "HOBBS IN A HURRY"
NEW KENMORE Kenmore & Wilson
TOM MIX - "FAME AND FORTUNE"

SHAKESPEARE

43RD AND ROLLIN AVE.
MAT. AND EVE.
LILA CAVALIERI - "A Woman of Impulse"

ASCHER BROS METROPOLITAN

GRAND BOUT. AT 4TH ST.
-LAST TIMES TODAY-
NAZIMOVA
IN
"EYE FOR EYE"
A PASSIONATE LOVE STORY OF A GIRL OF THE DESERT
DARING IN ITS INTENSITY
BOUNDLESS IN ITS BEAUTY
IT WILL ENTHRALL YOU.

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ALICE BRADY
"HER GREAT CHANCE"
Burton Holmes
MILFORD
MARY PICKFORD
"CAPRICE"
Weekly

VISTA

4th St. & Cottage Grove Ave.
Matinee Daily
CARLYLE BLACKWELL
"Hitting the Trail"
Coming Saturday and Sunday
THE GREAT NAZIMOVA
IN
"EYE FOR EYE"
A PASSIONATE LOVE STORY OF A GIRL OF THE DESERT
Daring in its intensity
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-TODAY & TOMORROW-
GERALDINE FARRAR
"THE HELL CAT"
Weekly
LANE COURT
BRYANT WASHBURN
"THE GYPSY TRAIL"
Lawrence and Spaulding
-TODAY & TOMORROW-
ALICE BRADY
"HER GREAT CHANCE"
Burton Holmes
MILFORD
MARY PICKFORD
"CAPRICE"
Weekly

WOODLAWN

833-835 East 43rd St.-Matinee Daily
-LAST TIMES TODAY-
MARY MACLAREN
"Vanity Pool"
ALSO SUNSHINE COMEDY
Coming Friday & Saturday
"THE SQUAW MAN"

JACKSON PARK

6TH AND STONY ISLAND AVE.
Continues 2 to 11 P. M.
JAMES K. HACKETT
"Ashes of Love"
-Added Attraction-
MME. VEROBELL-Formerly of the
Chicago Grand Opera Co. in New Songs

HARPER

43RD AND HARPER AVENUE
"House of Quality"-Matinee Daily
OLGA PETROVA
"The Panther Woman"
-Added Attraction-
OLIVETTE-Soprano

MICHIGAN

Garfield and Michigan-2 to 11 P. M.
NAZIMOVA
"An Eye for An Eye"
SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
KIMBARK 6240 KIMBARK AVE
HAROLD LOCKWOOD
"PALS FIRST"
LEXINGTON 1102 EAST 63D STREET
CECIL B. DE MILLE'S
WITH ALL STAR CAST
Latest Paths Weekly and Comedy
VERNON 61ST STREET AT VERNON
-MATINEE AND NIGHT-
FRANK KEENAN
Heavy Irish "Wagon Wheel"
"THE BELLS"
JEFFERSON 1503 E. 55TH STREET
LILA LEE
"THE MAKE-BELIEVE WIFE"
Also a War Real and Home Frontage

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Burton Holmes
MILFORD
MARY PICKFORD
"CAPRICE"
Weekly

CENTRAL PARK

1212 and Central Park Ave.
THEATRE FOR MOTION PICTURES
NOT
The film is all important.
Motion pictures are produced in the
CENTRAL PARK ENTERTAINMENT
with artistic equipment, modern and equipped
TODAY, TOMORROW & SATURDAY
Continues from 2 p. m. to almost midnight
PAULINE FREDERICK
A Daughter of the South

BROADWAY STRAND

TWELFTH AND PAULINA STS.
-TODAY & TOMORROW-
Nazimova
"EYE FOR EYE"
The Wonderful Accompaniment of the
Broadway Strand's Symphony Or-
chestra Makes This the Greatest At-
traction of the Year

WEST END

Continuous 1:30 to 11:30
-LAST TIMES TODAY-
The Big Sensation
NAZIMOVA
-IN-
"AN EYE FOR AN EYE"
Accompanied by Marshall Square Sym-
phony Orchestra and Other Varieties
MATINEE AT 12 O'CLOCK

MARSHALL SQUARE

22ND ST. AND MARSHALL BLVD.
Cont. 1 to 11:30 P. M.-TODAY
THE GREAT
NAZIMOVA
"AN EYE FOR AN EYE"
Accompanied by Marshall Square Sym-
phony Orchestra and Other Varieties
MATINEE AT 12 O'CLOCK

HAMLIN

3025 WEST MADISON ST.
MARIE WALCAMP
"TONGUES OF FLAME"
Mack Sennett Comedy
CRAWFORD Crawford Ave. at Madison
BILLIE BURKE
"THE MAKE-BELIEVE WIFE"
MADISON SQUARE 4730 W. Madison
at Cicero
EMMY WEHLEN - "HIS BONDED"
KEDZIE ANNEX MADISON ST.
GERALDINE FARRAR
"THE HELL CAT"

CRYSTAL

NORTH AVE. NEAR CALIFORNIA
Continuous 2 to 11 P. M.
GERALDINE FARRAR
"THE HELL CAT"
IRVING IRVING PARK BLVD. AT
CRAWFORD
"PRIVATE PEAT"
(HIMSELF)
Two Years in Hell and Back with a Smile
PAULINA 1205-1207 N. PAULINA ST.
ALICE BRADY
"HER GREAT CHANCE"
-LUNELINER & TRINE
PARAMOUNT 2636 MILWAUKEE AVE.
MARY BOLAND - "THE PRODIGAL"
NEW STRAND DIVISION ST. HOTEL
MABEL NORMAND - "A Perfect 36"
Also MAY ALLISON - "The Return of Mary"

CORN AND OATS BRING HIGHEST SEASON PRICE

Early Dip on Removal of
Permits Followed
by Rise.

By CHARLES D. MICHAELS.

Corn and oats had a stronger under-
tone and while an early dip was made
in prices on the removal of the permits
on shipments from the country prices
rebounded and moved up to the highest
of the season, with gains of 2 1/2 to 3 1/2
December leading. Oats were up 1/2
to 1 1/2 in Chicago.

Southwestern corn values did not
follow Chicago as closely, although gain-
ing 1 1/2 to 2 1/2, with Kansas City lead-
ing. Oats there were 1/2 to 1 1/2 higher
at Minneapolis, and 1/2 to 1 1/2 higher at
Winnipeg. Rye futures in Minneapolis closed 1/2 to 1 1/2
and barley 1/2 to 1 1/2 higher for the day.

Hog Talk Bulls Cora.

Strength in cash corn in the sample
market, where prices were up 1/2 to 1
for hogs would be maintained in Jan-
uary more than offset decided bearish
foreign and domestic news and made
an active and steady market. Local
traders sold short early on cables say-
ing that Argentina had given England
and France a large credit there with
which to buy grain, and the discontinu-
ing of the permit system of shipments
of grain.

On the break there was buying by
commission houses and by shorts, and
when the pit element started to cover
they found little for sale. A bulge of
3 1/2 to 4 1/2 was made, with a high of
3 1/2 to 4 1/2, showing a new high for the
season, and the more de-
ferred deliveries were within a frac-
tion of the top. Final trades were made
at the best figures, with December 31, 1918,
January and February 1, 1919, and March
1, 1919.

Despite the advance in futures prices
are still well below the cash. Fed-
erative continue active buyers in the
country and there was also some buying
of futures here credited to countrymen
who were in the live stock show. Local
traders brought out more liberal country
offerings in parts of Illinois and Iowa.
Receipts were 31,000 bu. So far this week
primary arrivals have had 1,786,000 bu. and
shipped 1,134,000 bu. Last year's week-
ly receipts were 3,869,000 bu. and shipments
1,032,000 bu. Domestic shipping sales
30,000 bu.

Premiums on wheat advanced
about 1/2, No. 2 white, selling at 1/2
1/2 over and standards at 1/2 to 1/2 over
December. There was further inquiry
from the seaboard on the basis of 85c
over January. Final trades were made
at the best figures, with December 31, 1918,
January and February 1, 1919, and March
1, 1919.

Small Advance in Rye.

Offerings of rye were not large and
readily absorbed, with prices averaging
1/2 higher. No. 2 sold at 1/2 to 1/2 over
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from the seaboard on the basis of 85c
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WORLD'S GRAIN MARKET NEWS

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factors in the corn market and has been
for some time, although many of the trade
have not been inclined to believe it.
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factors in the corn market and has been
for some time, although many of the trade
have not been inclined to believe it.

There were many traders after the close
who said they believed corn futures may
be advanced to a level where terminal markets
could operate with feeders, but after an ad-
vance of over 10c in a week and the coun-
try showing more disposition to sell to
arrive, sharp breaks were to be expected as
the short interest has been reduced. There
is said to be considerable shortage among
shippers on cash sales and in December.

Reports that Argentine corn had been
bought at 75c f. o. b. Argentine ports or
equal to about \$1.25 at New York, by an ex-
porter there was regarded as some relief
from the constant churning of the world's
grain situation. If it is true, it is as
scarce as reported, very little of that
grain would come to this country. If it
does, it will be in small quantities and
the statements given out by some of the
government officials will stand branded as
misinformation. Frank G. Cullen, vice presi-
dent of Harbort-Frazier Co., who was in New
York, said that corn tonnage from Argenti-
na was not available, and that the pur-
chase was probably of a speculative nature.

With corn futures at the highest of the
season for present deliveries, the feeling in
some quarters is that there is a little more
to be made. A few traders were disposed to
look for higher prices, while others advised
against buying on bulges, favoring the sharp
breaks which come from time to time to
their lines. Leading shippers had their opini-
ons left. But those said to be well in on
their sales. Those bulls said they did not

look for permanent breaks until there is
increased pressure of cash corn.

Cash corn in Chicago, which has been
selling at a heavy discount under the
Chicago Board of Trade, is now selling at
St. Louis of late, went to a premium
in some instances yesterday. The readjust-
ment of prices of cash corn, and that of
wheat and wheat for which these products
were bid sent out last night of \$1.34
truck, Florida, for No. 4 yellow, 1st day
shipment.

Minnesota flour output decreased 17-
25000 lbs last week, and was 400,225
against 500,840 for last year, according to
the Northwestern Miller's report, as wired
from St. Paul. Domestic demand for
flour disappointing, with the inquiry mainly
for car lots and for 30 days to come. No
big business is looked for until after the
turn of the year. As soon as stocks in the
hands of the large bakers are depleted much
work for orders to keep them running close
to maximum capacity, with occasional orders
from the government for export.

Confirmation of "The Tribune" report that
permits on corn and oats for shipment to
Mexico had been discontinued until Jan. 1
was had in the official announcement made
yesterday. It applies to all grains except
wheat.

The visitors' gallery in the north end of
the Board of Trade hall, which was closed
after the close of the market, was opened
yesterday. Visitors to the live stock show and
all from out of town are especially valued.

E. C. Bost, who was before the market
report committee on Monday charged with
drawing a report on the market, was
to be stopped, as he merely repeated what
he had heard other people say.

G. C. Cripps and Phillip E. Fox applied
for permission, the latter taking the mem-
bership of his deceased partner, Seabury
Davis of Baltimore.

Open, High, Low, 1918, 1919, 1917.
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Beautifully appointed comfortable
home near Lincoln Park; 100
garage; coal in. Bradley Co.

JACKSON PARK
Attractively furnished, 6 room
garage, room, I. C. and L.
TO RENT—COMFORTABLY
house, sun parlor, sleeping
May 1, 42 N. Central—
TO RENT—FLATS—
TO RENT—2D FLOOR OF
7 rooms, 2 baths, 2 porches
outside room. 4934 Midway
5867. Will make
main lease.
Northworth Wadsworth
Northwest corner
3-3 rms.—\$14.35. Office 2
CAN. 1173.

TO RENT—SIX ROOM APART-
ment building, 3d floor, 2 bath-
rooms, half block express station.
Call for particulars, 3000. HAWK-
INSIDE, 1010 1/2 1st office. ST.

TO RENT—A FEW HIGH
metres on Michigan-av.
DEAN & MEAGHER
Oakland 3686.

TO RENT FIVE ROOMS
with bath, \$15 and \$19; 1-
CREMIN & O'CONNOR, 1-
Randolph 3124.

TO RENT—MODERN 5 ROOM
3 baths, 5 master chambers,
village location. WOODLEY, 218
Hyde Park 2187.

TO RENT—FLAT, 2938 PINE
rooms, bath, stmc, elec. and

639. Janitor.
TO RENT - 6 BEAUTIFUL
heat rooms, near and 2 c
responsible party. 4829 Form
TO RENT - 1327 E. 52D-ST
baths: rental \$60. JOHN
8. La Salle-st.
TO RENT - 6 ROOMS AND
baths: rental \$42. ad
SCHENDORF & BOENKE.
TO RENT - TO COLORED
census-apt. 7 and 8 rms. a
Lights: \$37.50 to \$50. Agency
TO RENT - SUBURBAN AT
sign. 8 rms. bath apt. &
Oakland 1984.
TO RENT - SUBURBAN 3
elec. hgt. \$30. Lease exp
6231 Drexel-blvd. All outst
Call 241-1111.

TO RENT—4300 CALUMET
7 rj. apts.; moderate; rental
TO RENT—4130 CALUMET
Woodlawn-av. very attractive
TO RENT—S. W. COR. HWY.
See Janitor Pl. Oaklawn 3141
TO RENT—3559 VINCENT
See Janitor Pl. Oaklawn 3141
TO RENT—127 E. 40TH. 2
BATHS. NR. "L" AND CA
DREX. 704.
TO RENT—427 E. 40TH. 2
BATHS. NR. "L" AND CA
DREX. 704.
TO RENT—4410-14 GRA
baths, sun parlor, 7 rms.,
WM. KIRK & CO., 604
E. 47th. Drexel 3321.
TO RENT—68 RM. 1ST FLOOR
with state of rms. furn. 2
worth 6886.
TO RENT—427 E. 40TH. 2
BATHS. NR. "L" AND CA
DREX. 704.
TO RENT—3559 VINCENT
See Janitor Pl. Oaklawn 3141
TO RENT—S. W. COR. HWY.
Woodlawn-av. very attractive
7 rj. apts.; moderate; rental
TO RENT—4130 CALUMET
Woodlawn-av. very attractive
7 rj. apts.; moderate; rental

W. D. McCLILLAN,
TO RENT—2829 CALUMET ST.
Baths; steam heat; hot water
free laundry; priv. storeroom.
TO RENT—3 ANNE ST. 36th st.
TO RENT—6221 KENWOOD
rooms. \$18 to \$30; heat, elec.
TO RENT—FLAT, 7-8 E. 8th
water; outside light. \$352.22
TO RENT—4 RMS. STOVE H.
Cottage Grove-av. Ph. Lan.
TO RENT—\$35. Large, 2-
bed, 444 E. 14th st.
TO RENT—3 ROOMS, STALL
keeping. \$25. 6356 E. Hall
TO RENT—2841 MICHIGAN
stn. ht. \$15. W. P. Hays

To The Dealers Who Have Waited Four Years For F-W-D TRUCKS

One Size—
3-Ton Capacity

F-W-D Trucks are back on the market. Backed by ample manufacturing facilities for prompt delivery. With service records that double the force of every assurance we give—or you give—of performance for users in every line of hauling.

F-W-D dealers who have steadfastly waited four years without trucks—and you who have waited to join us—you can imagine with what pleasure we are permitted to say:

You Can Now Have F-W-D Trucks—Prompt Delivery

Many of you have customers waiting. America's representative dealers who know what an exceptional demand there is for this truck—with its unequalled performance—with its economy scores. Here is the opportunity. Dealers who can handle it are invited to get in touch with us at once. Wire—or, better still, come to the factory.

The Four Wheel Drive Is The Four Wheel Drive of Clintonville

It is at Clintonville, Wisconsin, that the most remarkable history of truck manufacture has been made in the last four years.

French government officials call our truck, "Le Camion de Clintonville," the Clintonville truck. To the English it is "The Clintonville Lorry."

It is here that the Four-Wheel-Drive principle has been developed to the success that gives it a world-wide reputation.

Our exclusive construction gives not only more power, but more economy. Economy of fuel, economy of tires, economy of upkeep.

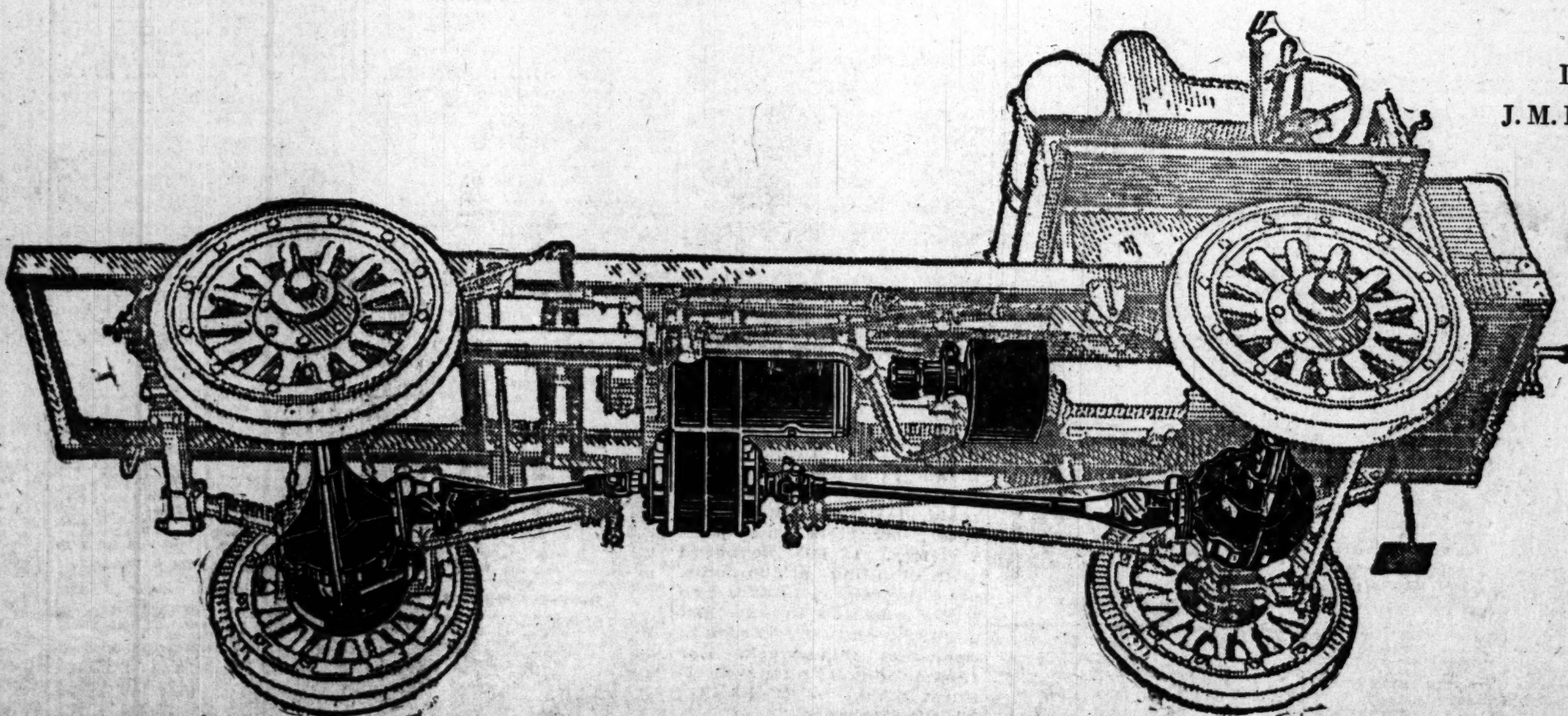
The even distribution of power means reaction in four wheels—therefore, less waste power, less wear on tires, less vibration. It means ability to go over roads and obstructions that could not be negotiated by a rear-drive truck.

It means a balanced load, 45 per cent on the front axle and 55 per cent on the rear axle.

On the merits of our construction, we have built the largest Four-Wheel-Drive factory in the world.

These are the facilities back of dealers. The market is ready, and the trucks are ready. In territory where the F-W-D is not represented, dealers are urged to act promptly. *We suggest you wire us.*

Dealers in or near Chicago phone Wabash 3146 or write J. M. Hutton, District Manager, 10th floor, Brooks Bldg., Chicago.



FOUR-WHEEL-DRIVE AUTO COMPANY, Clintonville, Wisconsin

SAVE FOOD
TO
SAVE the WORK

VOLUME LXX

TR

URGE CHICAGO
AS FOOD CENTER
OF THE WORLD

War Memorial
Preserve Lessons
of Conflict

Shall the lessons and the
failures and the successes,
and costly experiments of war
be made a source of permanent
benefit to the present generation
and to come?

So farseeing a man as Sen.
E. Skinner of the National
Farmers' Union believes that vital lessons
—lessons—lessons and ex-
periences—should be perpetuated in
the present generation and to
come.

Food Problem Persists

The food problems the
world were not new and the
war was temporary. They were a
first baby's appetite and the
war was not until the last
breakfast on the resurged
The war only emphasized
the need for industrial and
complexities, partly grow-
ing out of the war and partly due
to sharper demands for better
going to double score the
war.

You can't ignore them
from fingers. But you can
a while—and you can fall
measures which wise men
are formulating for a
momentary conservation which
not restriction, but plenty.
are asking: "Shall all the
mistakes, and the achieve-
ment of twenty months of
food administration be he-
made the basis of product
ment achievement, or a
lesson shall be forgotten?"

Most Important Question
No other proposition
so close to men's business
but there is none other
more of mankind is more
daily until the pinch comes
"Too late."

Continuing and enla-
ging and mediums for per-
sistent food conservation
convenient terms for a big
tion than any war mea-
sures organization, special
interplay between town
between producer, ma-
distributor.

It means an intellectual
strative power house,
change. It means a cer-
and a staff.

Other great economic
the commercial capital of
stop valley have their
correlated power house
lation and propaganda
of control, of interch-
velopment.

No "Chamber of Agr-
Chambers of commerce
But where is the Chan-
culture?

Both practically and
more is done for America
in the sequestered labora-
tory experiment farms
universities than is done
cultural mart and capital
with which Alexandria
town grain elevator on
The universities do good
isn't big enough. The
community is out of it. The
is not going to school
closer.

Scientific agriculture
a food shortages, but
culture—includes in its
cult problems scienti-
It demands coordinat-
and accurate interchange

NEEDS COORDINATION

BY WILLIAM E.

(Secretary National)
With the state of Ill.
the head of the states
agricultural production
the second largest city
city which exists becau-
the agricultural region
hood from and because
financial pulse of the
rural section in the w-
valley—it has a
(Continued on page 25)